THE
North-Carolina Standard.

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

FRANK. I. WILSON, Associate Editor.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY—*Two Dollars per annum*, in advance, or within the first month; Two Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY—*Four Dollars per annum*, in advance or within the first month; Four Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

Terms of Advertising in the Standard.

Our regular rates of advertising are as follows:
One square, (14 lines or less) first insertion, - $1 00
Each subsequent insertion, - - - - - - 25
Longer advertisements in proportion.

Contracts will be made with advertisers, *at the above regular rates*, for six or twelve months, and at the close of the contract 33⅓ per cent. will be deducted from the gross amount.

Professional or business Cards, not exceeding five lines, will be inserted in either the Weekly or Semi-Weekly, for $6 for six months, or $10 for twelve months; or in both papers for $10 for six months, or $15 for twelve months.

☞ The paper will be sent to advertisers for six months or by the year, free of charge.

* * Subscribers and others who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by mail, and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted. Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

GENERAL DIRECTORY.

STATE GOVERNMENT.
THOS. BRAGG, of Northampton, Governor.
William Hill, of Wake, Secretary of State.
D. W. Courts, of Rockingham, Treasurer.
G. W. Brooks, of Person, Comptroller.
Pulaski Cowper, of Hertford, Private Secretary.

LITERARY BOARD.
Gov. Thos. Bragg, *ex-officio*, Chairman,
Alfred Jones, of Wake,
Wm. W. Holden, of Wake,
Matthew Shaw, of Beaufort.

SUPERINTENDENT OF COMMON SCHOOLS.
Calvin H. Wiley, of Guilford,

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT BOARD.
Gov. Bragg, *ex-officio*, Chairman,
Ca'vin Graves, of Caswell,
N. E. Canady, of Granville.

CITY GOVERNMENT.
Wm. Dallas Haywood, Intendent of Police.
COMMISSIONERS.
Eastern Ward.—Eldridge Smith,
" A. Adams.
Middle Ward.—C. B. Root,
" R. H. Battle,
" G. W. Haywood.
Western Ward.—A. M. Gorman,
" H. D Turner.
J. J. Christophers, City Clerk,
R. H. Battle, City Treasurer.
City Guard.—James M. Crawley,
" Jackson Overby.
City Constables.—E. E. Harris,
Wm. N. Andrews.
A. Adam, Weighmaster.
E. E. Harris, Clerk of the market.
E. Cantwell, City Attorney.

COURTS.
The *Supreme Court* of North-Carolina is held in this city semi-annually, on the second Monday in June, and the 30th day of December.
Judges.—Hon. Frederick Nash, Chief Justice,
R. M. Pearson, Associate Judge,
W. H. Battle, " "
Edmund B. Freeman, Clerk,
Ham. C. Jones, Reporter,
J. J. Litchford, Sr., Marshall.
The *United States Circuit Court* for the District of North-Carolina is held semi-annually in this city, on the 1st Monday in June and the last Monday in November.
Judges.—Hon. J. M. Wayne, of Georgia,
Hon. Henry Potter, of Fayetteville,
District Attorney, Robert P. Dick,
Clerk, Wm. H. Haywood,
Marshall, Wesley Jones.
The *Superior Court* for this County, is held on the first Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September.
John C. Moore, Clerk.
Jos. B. Batchelor, Attorney General and Solicitor of the fourth Judicial District.
The *Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions* is held on the third Monday in February, May, August and November.
Jeff. Utley, Clerk.
Chairman of the County Court, William Boylan.
County Solicitor, K. P. Marriott.
Sheriff of Wake County, William H. High.
Coroner, Willis Scott.
Register, H. Hudson.

Bank of the State of North-Carolina, incorporated 1830. Charter expires in 1860. Capital $1,500,000, divided into 15,000 shares, of which the Literary Board holds 5,027 and the University 1,000.
Principal Bank at Raleigh.
George W. Mordecai, President,
Charles Dewey, Cashier,
J. H. Bryan, Jr., Teller and Notary Public.
W. E. Anderson, Discount Clerk and Notary Public,
Jordan Womble, Jr., Clerk.
This Bank has branches at Newbern, Tarboro', Fayetteville, Wilmington, Elizabeth City, Charlotte, Milton, Morganton and Windsor.
DIRECTORS.
On the part of the State: D. W. Courts, Public Treasurer, *ex-officio*, L. O'B. Branch and W. R. Poole.
On the part of the Stockholders: Wm. Boylan, Wm. Peace, J. H. Bryan, J. B. G. Boulbac, Alfred Jones and B. F. Moore.
Offering and Renewal day—Tuesday.
Discount day—Wednesday.
Business hours from 10 till 3 o'clock.

Raleigh Branch of the Bank of Cape Fear.
William H. Jones, Cashier,
B. P. Finch, Teller and Notary Public.
DIRECTORS.
Geo. W. Haywood, T. H. Seiby, Seth Jones, George Little, Dr. Thos. D. Hogg and C. W. D. Hutchings.
Offering day—Monday.
Discount day—Tuesday.

RAIL ROADS.
Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company.
R. A. Hamilton, President,
W. W. Vass, Treasurer,
J. M. Pool, Assistant Treasurer,
C. B. Allen, Depot Agent.
Mail Train leaves 10 minutes after 7 A. M., arrives at 6¼ P. M.

North-Carolina Railroad Company.
Chas. F. Fisher, President,
C. P. Mendenhall, Treasurer,
J. T. West, Freight and Ticket Agent.
Mail Train arrives at 5 o'clock, A. M., from the East; and departs 10m. after 5 o'clock, A. M.
Mail from the West arrives about the same time.

POST OFFICE.
William White, Sr., Post Master.
Office hours, on week days, from Sun-rise to 9 P. M.

State of parties in the House of Representatives.

The following list of the members of the present House of Representatives, with the political parties into which they are divided, will be found worthy of preservation:

Maine.
1. *John M. Wood, K. N.,* 4. *Samuel P. Benson,*
2. *John J. Perry, K. N.,* 5. *Israel Washburn,*
3. *Ebenezer Knowlton, K. N.,* 6. Thomas J. D. Fuller, D.

New Hampshire.
1. *James Pike, K. N.,* 2. *Mason W. Tappan, K. N.,*
3. *Aaron H. Cragin, K. N.*

Vermont.
1. *James Meacham,* 2. *Justin S. Morrill, K. N.,*
3. *Alvah Sabin.*

Massachusetts.
1. *Robert B. Hall, K. N.,* 6. *Timothy Davis, K. N.,*
2. *James Buffington, K. N.,* 7. *Nathaniel P. Banks, KN.,*
3. *William S. Damrell, K.N.,* 8. *Chauncey L. Knapp, KN.,*
4. *Linus B. Comins, K. N.,* 9. *Alexander De Witt, K.N.,*
5. *Anson Burlingame, K.N.,* 10. *Calvin C. Chaffee, K. N.,*
11. *Mark Trafton, K. N.*

Rhode Island.
1. *Nathaniel B. Durfee, K. N.* 2. *Benj. B. Thurston, K. N.,*

Connecticut.
1. *Ezra Clarke, K. N.,* 3. *Sidney Dean, K. N.,*
2. *John Woodruff, K. N.,* 4. *William W. Welch, K. N.*

New York.
1. William W. Valk, K. N., 17. *Francis E. Spinner,*
2. *J. S. Stranahan, K. N.,* 18. *Thomas R. Horton,*
3. *Guy R. Pelton, K. N.,* 19. *Jonas A. Hughston,*
4. John Kelly, D., 20. *Orasmus B. Matteson, KN*
5. Thos. R. Whitney, K. N. 21. *Henry Bennett, K. N.,*
6. John Wheeler, K. N., 22. *Andrew Z. McCarty, KN.,*
7. *Thomas Child, K. N.,* 23. *William A. Gilbert,*
8. *Abram Wakeman, K. N.,* 24. *Amos P. Granger,*
9. Dayard Clark, K. N., 25. *Elwin B. Morgan,*
10. *Ambrose S. Murray,* 26. *Andrew Oliver,*
11. *Rufus H. King, K. N.,* 27. *John M. Parker,*
12. *Killian Miller, K. N.,* 28. *William H. Kelsey,*
13. *Russel Sage, K. N.,* 29. *John Williams, D.,*
14. *Samuel Dickson,* 30. *Benjamin Pringle,*
15. *Edward Dodd, K. N.,* 31. *Thomas T. Flagler, K. N.,*
16. *George A. Simmons,* 32. Solomon G. Haven, K.N.,
33. *Francis S. Edmards, K. N.*

New Jersey.
1. *Isaiah D. Clawson, K. N.,* 3. *James Bishop, K. N.,*
2. *George R. Robbins, K. N.,* 4. George Vail, D.,
5. *Alex. C. M. Pennington, K. N.*

Semi-Weekly Standard.

VOL. VI. RALEIGH, N. C., SATURDAY, APRIL 26, 1856. No 45.

Pennsylvania.
1. Thomas B. Florence, D., 13. Asa Packer, D.,
2. *Job R. Tyson, K. N.,* 14. *Galusha A. Grow, K. N.,*
3. William Millward, K. N., 15. *John J. Pearce, K. N.,*
4. Jacob Broom, K. N., 16. *Lemuel Todd, K. N.,*
5. John Cadwalader, D., 17. *David F. Robison, K. N.,*
6. John Hickman, D., 18. *John R. Edie, K. N.,*
7. *S. G. Bradshaw, K. N.,* 19. *John Cowode, K. N.,*
8. J. Glancey Jones, D., 20. *Jonathan Knight, K. N.,*
9. *A. E. Roberts, K. N.,* 21. *David Ritchie, K. N.,*
10. *John C. Kunkel, K. N.,* 22. *N. A. Purviance, K. N.,*
11. *James H. Campbell, K.N.,* 23. *John Allison, K. N.,*
12. Henry M. Fuller, K. N., 24. David Barclay, D.,
25. *John Dick, K. N.*

Delaware.
1. Elisha D. Cullen, K. N.

Maryland.
1. James A. Stewart, D., 4. H. W. Davis, K. N.,
2. J. B. Ricaud, K. N., 5. H. W. Hoffman, K. N.,
3. J. M. Harris, K. N., 6. *T. F. Bowie, D.

Virginia.
1. Thomas H. Bayly, D., 7. William Smith, D.,
2. John S. Millson, D., 8. Chas. J. Faulkner, D.,
3. John S Caskie, D., 9. John Letcher, D.,
4. William O. Goode, D., 10. Zedekiah Kidwell, D.,
5. Thomas S. Bocock, D., 11. John S. Carlile, K. N.,
6. Paulus Powell, D., 12. H. A. Edmundson, D.,
13. Fayette McMullen, D.

North Carolina.
1. Robert T. Paine, K. N., 5. Edwin G. Reade, K. N.,
2. Thomas Ruffin, D., 6. R. C. Puryear, K. N.,
3. Warren Winslow, D., 7. Burton Craige, D.,
4. L. O'B. Branch, D., 8. T. L. Clingman, D.

South Carolina.
1. John McQueen, D., 4. Preston S. Brooks, D.,
2. William Aiken, D., 5. James L. Orr, D.,
3. Lawrence M. Keitt, D., 6. Wm. W. Boyce, D.

Georgia.
1. James L. Seward, D., 5. John H. Lumpkin, D.,
2. M. J. Crawford, D., 6. Howell Cobb, D.,
3. Robert P. Trippe, K. N., 7. N. G. Foster, K. N.,
4. Hiram Warner, D., 8. Alex. H. Stephens, D.

Alabama.
1. Percy Walker, K. N., 4. William R. Smith, K. N.,
2. Eli S. Shorter, D., 5. George S. Houston, D.,
3. James F. Dowdell, D., 6. W. R. W. Cobb, D.,
7. Sampson W. Harris, D.

Mississippi.
1. Daniel B. Wright, D., 3. William Barksdale, D.,
2. Hendley S. Bennett, D., 4. William A. Lake, K. N.,
5. John A. Quitman, D.

Louisiana.
1. George Eustis, K. N., 3. Thomas G. Davidson, D.,
2. Miles Taylor, D., 4. John M. Sandige, D.

Ohio.
1. *Timothy C. Day,* 11. *V. B. Horton, K. N.,*
2. J. S. Harrison, K. N., 12. *Samuel Galloway, K. N.,*
3. *L. D. Campbell, K. N.,* 13. *John Sherman, K. N.,*
4. *Matthias H. Nichols,* 14. *Phileman Bliss,*
5. *Richard Mott,* 15. *Wm. R. Sapp, K. N.,*
6. *J. Reece Emrie, K. N.,* 16. *Edward Ball, K. N.,*
7. *Aaron Harlan, K. N.,* 17. *C. J. Albright, K. N.,*
8. *Benj. Stanton, K. N.,* 18. *Benj. F. Leiter, K. N.,*
9. *C. K. Watson, K. N.,* 19. *Edward Wade,*
10. Oscar F. Moore, K. N., 20. *Joshua R. Giddings,*
21. *John A. Bingham, K. N.,*

Kentucky.
1. Henry C. Burnett, D., 6. John M. Elliott, D.,
2. J. P. Campbell, K. N., 7. H. Marshall, K. N.,
3. W. L. Underwood, K. N., 8. A. K. Marshall, K. N.,
4. *Albert G. Talbott, D., 9. Leander M. Cox, K. N.,
5. Joshua H. Jewett, D., 10 Samuel F. Swope, K. N.

Tennessee.
1. *Albert G. Watkins, D., 6. George W. Jones, D.,
2. Wm. H. Sneed, K. N., 7. John V. Wright, D.,
3. Samuel A. Smith, D., 8. F. K. Zollicoffer, K. N.,
4. John H. Savage, D., 9. E. Etheridge, K. N.,
5. Charles Ready, K. N., 10. Thomas Rivers, K. N.

Indiana.
1. Smith Miller, D., 6. *Lucian Barbour, K. N.,*
2. Wm. H. English, D., 7. ‡H. D. Scott, K. N.,
3. ‡George G. Dunn, 8. *Daniel Mace, K. N.,*
4. *Wm. Cumback, K. N.,* 9. *Schuyler Colfax, K. N.,*
5. *D. P. Holloway, K. N.,* 10. *Samuel Brenton,*
11. *John U. Pettit.*

Illinois.
1. *Elihu B. Washburne,* 5. Wm. A. Richardson, D.,
2. *James H. Woodworth,* 6. Thomas L. Harris, D.,
3. *Jesse O. Norton, K. N.,* 7. James C. Allen, D.,
4. *James Knox, K. N.,* 8. Samuel S. Marshall, D.

Missouri.
1. Luther M. Kennett, K. N., 4. *Mordecai Oliver, D.,
2. §Gilchrist Porter, 5. John G. Miller,
3. James J. Lindley, K. N., 6. John S. Phelps, D.,
7. *Samuel Caruthers, D.

Arkansas.
1. Alfred B. Greenwood., 2. Albert Rust, D.

Michigan.
1. *Wm. A. Howard, K. N.,* 3. *D. S. Walbridge, K. N.,*
2. *Henry Waldron, K. N.,* 4. George W. Peck, D.

Florida.
1. Augustus E. Maxwell, D.

Texas.
1. Lemuel D. Evans, K. N., 2. P. H. Bell, D.

Iowa.
1. Augustus Hall, D., 2. *James Thorington, K. N.*

Wisconsin.
1. Daniel Wells, D., 2. *C. C. Washburne,*
3. *Chas. Billinghurst.*

California.
1. James W. Denver, D., 2. Philip T. Herbert, D.

* formerly whigs.
† voting for James L. Orr.
‡ whigs voting for Pennington.
§ whig voting for Fuller, of Pennsylvania.
Those in italics are "republicans."
Those marked K. N. are know-nothings.

RECAPITULATION.

Know-nothings and republicans voting for Banks	110
Republican know-nothings voting against Banks	8
National know-nothings voting for Fuller	35
Democrats voting for Richardson and Orr	80

Mr. Miller, of Missouri, and Mr. Childs, of New York, absent since the beginning of the session; Mr. Trumbull's seat vacant. A number of times within the last four weeks the number recorded above as having voted for Mr. Banks could have elected him; and if to these are added the republican know-nothings who vote for Mr. Pennington, it would give to the side of the House supporting Mr. Banks a clear majority of the whole number, even with an unusual attendance.

This list has been prepared with great care, and is believed to be accurate. If any gentleman is erroneously classed it will give us pleasure to make the correction. *Wash. Union.*

Successor to E. L. Harding.

THE UNDERSIGNED, WHO HAS BEEN FOR MANY years Clerk for E. L. Harding, was, on the 1st day of January 1856, appointed Agent for the "Raleigh Branch," by the same manufacturers with whom Mr. H. was connected while in business in this city. The same style and class of Clothing that have given this house the reputation it now enjoys, will be kept, and the prices will be as uniform, and we hope as satisfactory in every particular.
WM. H. WILLIAMS.

To our Former Patrons.

BEFORE LEAVING THIS CITY FOR OUR NEW home, we take the pleasure of recommending Mr. William H. Williams to your favorable consideration. Mr. W. will have the same facilities for supplying your wants and demands, as have been enjoyed by the undersigned for the last eight years, and will no doubt do so as satisfactorily.
Mr. Williams is fully authorized to settle up our books and accounts. We now, for the last time, say to all indebted us, *that our business must be settled up.* Reasonable time will be allowed delinquents before asking them to settle with our attorneys.
E. L. HARDING.
Feb. 1, 1856. 21—

SELLING OFF GREAT BARGAINS.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC OF this city and vicinity, that I am back from New York, where I purchased a large and nice Stock of Goods, which I offer at very cheap prices.
A large assortment of READY MADE CLOTHING for Men and Boys, made up to my own order; also, Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods. Dry Goods, Hosiery, Boots & Shoes, for Ladies and Gentlemen; all kinds of Fashionable Hats & Caps, Blankets, Umbrellas, Trunks and Carpet Bags, &c.
A fine assortment of Gold & Silver Watches, sold at very low prices; Gold Chains, and all kinds of Jewelry.
Please give me a call, and examine my Goods. You will find good Goods, sold at low prices.
Crystals put on Watches, for 25 Cents apiece.
N. KRAMER,
Wilmington Street.
Raleigh, Oct. 1855. 93—6m.

Bricks! Bricks!! Bricks!!!

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVING MADE PERMANENT arrangements for carrying on the BRICK-MAKING business on an extensive scale, are now prepared to contract for the delivery, during the ensuing season, of from *one to two million* of Bricks of the *best quality* and at such *prices* as will *defy all competition.*
Orders from a distance will be promptly attended to, and bricks delivered at either of the Depots if desired.
GEO. T. COOKE & CO.
Raleigh, March 7, 1855. 20—tf.
☞ Register copy.

LEATHER FOR SPRING TRADE WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.—We respectfully inform our friends and the public that we have in store a large and most excellent *Stock of Leather and Findings*, for the Spring Trade, which we will sell as low as any other establishment South of New York, and for less price than they can be had even there, expenses of travelling, freight, &c., considered.
All of our purchases having been made from the Importers and Manufacturers by the whole case or package, and the advantage of receiving Leather regularly from our own Tannery, places it in our power to sell Goods as above stated. Those who wish to buy cannot lose by giving our stock an examination, and we believe we shall be able to please, both as to price and quality. Below we enumerate some of the leading articles viz:
20 dozen of Crawford's Calf Skins (this maker had the premium awarded to him at the World's Fair held in London in 1851.)
40 dozen French Skins, best quality,
40 " American Calf Skins,
90 " Lining and Binding Skins,
10 " Morocco Skins,
800 Sides Oak Tanned and Hemlock Sole Leather,
50 " Band Leather,
Lasts, Boot-Trees, Shoe and Boot Maker's Tools of every kind, Tanner's and Currier's Tools.
Also, Sewed Brogans of our own manufacture, warranted to give satisfaction, and many other articles too numerous to mention, at No. 21, Old street, opposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery. F. A. & R. H. FORD.
N. B. We pay the highest price in cash for Green and Dried Hides delivered to us at our Store.
Petersburg, May 5, 1852. tf.

BOOKS! BOOKS! BOOKS!

WINNIE AND I.—THE NEW PURCHASE, OR early years in the far West, by Robt. Carlton, Esq.
Klosterheim, by DeQuincey.
Song of Hiawatha, by Longfellow.
Hoary Head and McDonner, by Abbott.
Strabo, by Hamilton & Falconer.
Memoirs of Catherine, of Russia, and Her Successors.
Teverino, by George Sand.
Glenwood; Or, The Parish Boy.
Representative Women: From Eve the Wife of the first, to Mary the Mother of the second Adam, by Baldwin.
Memoirs of Henry the Eighth, of England, and his six Wives, by Herbert.
The Planter's Victim; Or, Incidents of American Slavery, with illustrations.
The Match-Girl; Or, Life Scenes as They Are, with illustrations.
Walker's Manly Exercises: Containing Rowing, Sailing, Riding, Driving, Racing, Hunting and Shooting, illustrated.
Gray's Elegy, illustrated.
Lives of the Queen's of England of the house of Hanover, by Dr. D. Doran.
Memoirs of Dr. Sampson, late President of The Union Theological Seminary.
Wheeler's History of North Carolina, illustrated.
For sale by
H. D. TURNER,
N. C. Book-Store.
Raleigh, Dec. 1, 1855. 3—

One Price Jewelry Store.
MYERS & JANKE,
DEALERS IN
Fine Watches, Jewelry, Spectacles,
SILVER WARE, &c.
NO. 75½, MAIN STREET, RICHMOND, VA.
Watches and Jewelry carefully repaired.
October 4, 1855. 81—1y

R. DOBBIN,
Boot and Shoe Maker,

HAS REMOVED HIS SHOP TO THE HOUSE FORmerly occupied by Mrs. Hardie as a confectionary, on Fayetteville street, opposite the Market House, where he is now prepared to execute all orders in his line of business. He has on hand a stock of excellent leather, and will warrant all work done by him. He returns his thanks for past favors, and will endeavor to merit a continuance of them.
☞ Remember the old stand of Mrs. Hardie.
Raleigh, Jan. 7, 1856. 8—tf.

FRESH GARDEN SEED.—THE SUBSCRIBERS are expecting to receive this morning their stock of Foreign and American Garden and Grass Seed, which is much larger, and more varied than any previous supply.
They are prepared to execute orders from merchants, in any part of the State, on the most favorable terms, and will allow them the privilege of returning all unsold by the 15th June.
Families wishing seed, will please send their orders while our stock is full. All our seed are warranted fresh and genuine, and among them are some new and splendid varieties
PESCUD & GATLING,
Druggists and Seedsmen,
Raleigh, N. C.
Jan. 8, 1856. 13—
☞ Spirit of the Age and Register copy.

PROSPECTUS OF THE.
North Carolina Christian Advocate.

THE NORTH CAROLINA ANNUAL CONFERENCE of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, having determined to issue a weekly paper bearing the above name, the subscribers are authorized to issue this prospectus.
It is intended to publish a *family newspaper*, which, while it shall be religious in tone and sentiment, and maintain the doctrines and usages of the Methodist Church, shall be devoted to *all the interests of North Carolina*, and furnish intelligence for every class of readers.
In *size* and *appearance* the new periodical is to be equal to any of our church papers, while it will surpass them as in adaptedness to the wants of our people. The entire insufficiency of the existing "Advocates" to the necessity of our position, forces us to the publication of our own paper; and we confidently expect the hearty co-operation of the members of our church in all parts of the State and Conference, and hope to make the paper so interesting and instructive as to attract patronage from the public generally.
The "Advocate" will be published at $1 50 a year, and the first number will be issued as early as practicable after the next session of our Conference. It is believed that the publication will be commenced on the 1st of January, 1856. It is desirable that as large a subscription as possible be obtained before the Conference, and the ministers and all others interested in the enterprise are respectfully urged to secure and forward the names and address of subscribers, particular attention being paid to correctness in writing the names of persons, post offices and counties. Those who may have no opportunity of subscribing through the agency of our ministers, may write directly to Rev. Wm. E. Pell, Fayetteville, N. C. The payment will be expected upon the issue of the first number.
The location of the publishing office will be determined at the session of the Conference.
WILLIAM E. PELL,
WILLIAM CARTER,
RUFUS T. HEFLIN,
N. H. D. WILSON,
WM. BARRINGER, } *Committee.*
August 21, 1855. 78

BLANK LAND DEEDS, OF THE LATEST AND most approved form, just printed, and for sale at the "Standard" office.
Also Writs, Subpoenas, Warrants, and a variety of other blanks.
Aug. 25, 1855. 79—

DONNANS & JOHNSTON,
Grocers and Commission Merchants,
PETERSBURG, VA.

DONNAN & Co.
General Commission Merchants,
RICHMOND, VA.
June 1 1855. 55—1y.

North Carolina Six Per Cent State Bonds.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, N. C.,
March 12, 1856.
SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 10 o'clock, A. M., 14th of April next, for the purchase of $250,000 of North Carolina State Bonds, dated January 1st, 1856, and running thirty years.
Proposals will also be received for the purchase of $7,000 of Bonds which will be dated January 1st, 1855.
Both classes of Bonds will have coupons, for interest at six per cent per annum, payable 1st of Jan'y and July attached. The principal and interest will be payable at the Bank of the Republic, New York, unless where the party prefers to have them payable at the Treasury of the State.
Successful bidders upon being informed of the acceptance of their bids, can deposite the amount to the credit of the undersigned in the Bank of the Republic, New York, or in either of the Banks of this City.
Parties bidding will please address their letters endorsed "Proposals for N. C. Stocks," to the undersigned at Raleigh, N. C.
The bids will be opened in the presence of the Governor, Secretary and Comptroller of State, and the President of the Bank of the State. D. W. COURTS,
Public Treasurer.
Raleigh, March 13, 1856. 38—td.

LAMP OIL.—A GOOD SUPPLY JUST TO HAND and for sale by
PESCUD & GATLING.
March 17, 1856. 34—

KOH-I-NOOR.—THE SUBSCRIBERS ARE AUthorized to close out that splendid chewing tobacco, which was invoiced at 35 per lb., at a greatly reduced price—and our customers, who admired it but could not afford to chew it, will please give us a call.
PESCUD & GATLING.
March 18, 1856. 38—

GREENSBOROUGH MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY. This Company offers inducements to those wishing to effect Insurances for life, rarely presented by similar institutions.
Those who take Policies of Insurance for Life, and those only, are *Members of the Company*—entitled to such profits as may be realized from an accumulated Premium Fund, and from the large amount of Deposits in the Trust Departments of the Company, which are kept actively employed.
Policies of Insurance issued on the applicants' own life, or on the lives of slaves, for a year, or term of years, at a moderate rate of premium.
Deposits of money received in the Trust Department—the operation of which is that of a *Saving's Bank*—and the depositors allowed interest at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum for any time not exceeding four months; 4 per cent. over four and not exceeding six months; and 5 per cent. for any time over six months.
Pamphlets containing full and particular information forwarded to any required address.
D. P. WEIR, *Sec. & Treas.*
Greensborough, N. C. September 1, 1854. 87—1y.

PANAMA IN 1855.—AN ACCOUNT OF THE PANAMA Railroad, of the Cities of Panama and Aspinwall, with Sketches of Life and character on the Isthmus. By Robert Tomes. With Illustrations, 16mo muslin.
The writer of this volume accompanied an invited party from New York to assist at the opening of the Panama Railroad. He has given a full and interesting account of that great industrial enterprise from its inception to its completion, with a graphic and instructive description of the romantic country, whose eastern and western shores are connected by the iron bands of the railroad. The sketches of a tropical climate, of the curious natural history of the Isthmus, and its peculiar social customs and habits, which are presented by the author in a style of unflagging animation and gayety, make his work one of the most attractive books of travel ever issued from the American press. The illustrations are from drawings made on the spot.
NOW READY,
SYDNEY SMITH'S LIFE AND LETTERS.
A Memoir of Reverend Sydney Smith By his Daughter, Lady Holland. With a Selection from his Letters, edited by Mrs. Austin. 2 vols. 12mo., muslin.
* * The work now issued comprises an inartificial memoir of Sydney Smith, giving a brief and unpretending narrative of his life, but liberally spiced with specimens of his good sayings and a limited selection from his correspondence, consisting almost entirely of letters written in the abandon of friendship to a few of his intimate associates.
For Sale By H. D. TURNER,
N. C. Book Store.
Raleigh Sept. 1855. 82—

SIDNEY A. SMITH,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
SMITHFIELD, N. C.,
Will attend regularly the Courts of Pleas & Quarter Sessions of Wake, Johnston, Cumberland and Harnett.
Smithfield, Feb. 20, 1856. 28—tf.

NOTICE.

BEING ABOUT TO LEAVE THE STATE, I HAVE, for the purpose of collecting what is due me, and of arranging my business, appointed Edward Cantwell, Raleigh, my attorney, trustee, and general agent,
The Oil Mills, Land and Machinery, and my former Residence in this City, heretofore advertised, are still for sale or rent, upon reasonable terms. Persons willing to purchase are invited to call upon my attorney, and examine the property. WM. J. CLARKE.
Jan. 5, 1856. 13—tf.

LEWIS & KING,
Commission Merchants,
MOBILE, ALABAMA,
B. B. LEWIS, formerly of Franklin Co., N. C.
Dr. PEYTON KING, of Pickens Co., Ala.
A. M. Lewis, our authorized agent of Raleigh, N. C.
June 6, 1854. 58—

A. M. LEWIS,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
MAY BE FOUND, WHEN NOT ABSENT ON PROFESSIONAL BUSINESS, at his office near his residence north of the Capitol, on Halifax Street.
Raleigh, July 11, 1855. 66—tf.

REVISED CODE, PRICE $4 00. POSTAGE when sent by mail 45 cents. For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.
Also, the Revised Code interleaved. A few copies only in this form remaining. $5 50.
W. L. P. keeps also constantly on hand Jones' Digest, Eaton's Forms, Iredell on Executors, and Law Books generally, particularly those required to be read for County and Superior Court License.
January 17, 1856. 17—

GRIFFIN BARNES'
SASH, BLIND AND DOOR MANUFACTORY,
Wood Turning in all its Branches,
Nos. 122 and 37, corner Church and Union Streets,
NORFOLK, VA.
Carpenters and Builders from the Country and neighboring Towns will find it to their interest to call before purchasing elsewhere, as all orders received by me will be promptly attended to and neatly executed.
Feb. 27, 1856. 28—6m.

CARROLL HOUSE,
CHESTERVILLE, S. C.
THAT LARGE AND SPLENDID THREE STORY Building on the east side of Chester Depot, is now open for the accommodation of persons travelling by the Cars, or otherwise. The Proprietor is well aware, that nothing short of a well-kept house, will induce custom to this so recently gotten up; and although very solicitous of patronage, he refrains from those thousand and one promises which have been made, only to be broken by many of his "illustrious predecessors."
He confidently hopes, that he will be sustained, and upon trial give that satisfaction and accomodation to the wearied traveller, that will send him on his way rejoicing.
J. L. CARROLL.
Feb. 25, 1856. 29—tf.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, IN MARTIN Court of Equity. Lemon S. Dunn and McGilvra Whitehurst, Executors B. M. Wilkinson, vs. Peregrine P. Clements.
To P. P. Clements:
SIR: You are hereby notified to appear at the Court House in Williamston on the last Monday in August next, and then and there plead, answer, or demur to the supplemental bill of complaints filed against you in this cause, or judgment *pro confesso* will be entered against you and the same heard accordingly.
Witness: C. B. Hassell, Clerk and Master of our said Court of Equity, at office, this the 10th day of March, 1856.
C. B. HASSELL, C. M. E.
March 17, 1856. 1116—w6w.

ARKANSAS, DALLAS COUNTY.

I OFFER FOR SALE 1780 ACRES OF LAND east of and adjoining the Ouachita river, consisting of upland and bottom—the former fair, the latter first rate, producing, under good cultivation, from sixty to eighty bushels of corn per acre, and from twelve hundred to two thousand pounds of cotton—upwards of four hundred acres cleared, with gin-house, orchard and houses for sixty negroes. It is healthy, well watered, and convenient to navigation. It is adapted to stock, being adjacent to forty thousand acres or more of wild or cane land, affording a lasting range for horses, cattle and hogs. In 1844, I bought this tract as the most desirable east of the Ouachita; nor is there any other, on the same side of the river, on which I would live: yet, on inferior land to my upland, there are planters from North Carolina making from six to nine bales to the hand—names can be given, if necessary. My price is $6,000 cash, or on time, with ten per cent. interest. Corn and provender and stock may be purchased with the place.
HAWES H. COLEMAN,
Cachemasso P. O.
Nov. 12, 1855. 4—tf.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA, BERTIE Co., Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions, February Term, 1856. John Freeman & Co. *vs.* Elisha Bazemore. Attachment levied on Land.—In this case it is ordered by the Court, that advertisement for six weeks be made in the North-Carolina Standard, notifying the defendant to appear and replevy, or judgment final will be entered, and the estate levied on applied to the payment of the same. Witness, William P. Gurley, Clerk of Bertie County Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions, at the Court House in the Town of Windsor, this the 20th day of February, A. D. 1856, and the 80th year of Amerizan Independence.
WILLIAM P. GURLEY, Clerk County Court.
Feb. 27, 1856. —6w.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.—NASH County.—Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, February term, 1856.—Evan H. Morgan, propounder of the Will of Wm. B. Morgan, vs. John Morgan and Simon R. Whitley, and others.
It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Martin Wood, and Newton Wood, are non-residents of this State; it is therefore ordered that publication be made in the North-Carolina Standard, a newspaper published in the City of Raleigh, for six successive weeks, notifying the said Martin Wood, and Newton Wood to be and appear before the Justices of the said Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for said county, at the Court House in Nashville, on the 2d Monday of May, A. D. 1856, then and there to make themselves parties to the issue of *devisavit vel non*, otherwise it will be taken *pro confesso* as to them.
Witness: W. T. Arrington, Clerk of our said Court, at office, in Nashville, the 2d Monday in February, 1856.
W. T. ARRINGTON, Clerk.
March 7, 1856. 1115—w6w.

ENGINEERING.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS PREPARED TO FURNISH plans, specifications, and estimates, and to contract for TEAM ENGINES and BOILERS, SAW AND GRIST MILLS, MINING MACHINERY, HOISTING, AND PUMPING ENGINES, TOBACCO PRESSES AND SCREWS, AND
Machinery of Every Description.
Being a practical Machinist, and having had seven years experience in North Carolina, I am fully aware of the wants of the people, and I can safely say that my facilities for furnishing good Machinery at fair prices are unsurpassed. I will pay particular attention to putting up any machinery in any part of the States of North and South Carolina.
Agent for McClintock's patent Safety Valve, and Scott's patent Brick Machine, &c. &c.
☞ All letters to receive attention must be post-paid.
HENRY G. BRUCE,
Consulting Engineer,
Raleigh, N. C.

GREENSBOROUGH MUTUAL INSURANCE CO. At the end of Three Years, such has been the care and economy of the officers of this Company, that we are still free from debt; have made no assessments and have now such a large Capital in cash and notes, that we have no hesitation in saying to the public, that there is no safer Company in the Southern Country. The most of the Risks in this Company being in the Western part of the State, where the danger from fire is much less.
At the last annual Meeting the following officers were re-elected.
JAMES SLOAN, President
S. G. COFFIN, Vice President.
C. P. MENDENHALL, Attorney.
PETER ADAMS, Sec'y & Treasurer.
W. H. CUMMING, Gen. Agent.
DIRECTORS.—Jam Sloan, Dr. J. A. Mebane, C. P. Mendenhall, Wm. S. Ken , Rev. C. F. Deems, James M. Garret, Jed H. Lindsay, W McConnel, E. W. Ogburn, J. L. Cole, D. P. Weir, Greens ugh; E F. Lilly, Wadesborough, Dr. S. G. Coffin, Jam own: Joshua Tavloe, Washington; Wm. A. Wright, Wil gton; John I. Shaver, Salisbury; John H. Cooke, Fayetteville; H. G. Spruill, Plymouth; Robert E. Troy, Lumberton; Dr. R. H. Scales, Lenox Castle.
All communications should be directed to the Secretary free of Postage. PETER ADAMS Sec'y.
August 6, 1854. 75—tf

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.—THE SUBSCRIBER has for sale some eight hundred acres of land, in Wake County, lying near the Central Railroad.—These lands are covered with oak and pine growth, and are suitable for turpentine-getting, for farming, and for a steam saw-mill. It is *all woodland*. There are two settlements on it, with small lots. It is also well watered.
I will sell it on accommodating terms, both as to price and time.
W. G. STRICKLAND.
Nov. 3. 1855. 99—

**RALE

Democratic District Convention.

In pursuance of previous notice, a Convention of the Democracy of the first Congressional District of North Carolina was held at Edenton, Tuesday, April 8th, 1856.

Dr. J. F. Tompkins, of Edenton, called the Convention to order, and moved that Whitmel Stallings, Esq., of Gates, be appointed President, B. M. Baxter, Esq., of Currituck, first Vice President, and W. A. Ferguson, Esq., of Bertie, second Vice President. On motion of Dr. H. M. Shaw, L. D. Starke was appointed Secretary, and, on motion of Thomas Wilson, Esq., Dr. J. F. Tompkins was appointed assistant Secretary.

W. A. Moore, of Chowan, moved that those Democrats from the counties of the District present, who have not been regularly appointed delegates be invited to take seats in the Convention.

On motion, the Counties were called over, and the following gentlemen answered to their names:

Hertford—A. W. Darden, Dr. R. B. Barker, A. G. Britt.

Bertie—W. A. Ferguson, R. P. Freeman, J. W. Williford, James Ward, L. White, Kenneth L. Butler, James M. Butler, W. R. Powell, Aquile Ward, Joseph Davidson, Wm. A. Williams.

Washington—G. J. Cherry.

Gates—Whitmel Stallings, W. F. Riddick, W. M. Daughtrey, Riddick Gatling, Jr., C. E. Lowther.

Chowan—Dr. R. Dillard, E. Wright, Henderson Simpson, W. A. Moore, R. D. Simpson, Samuel Simpson, Thomas Evans, Caleb G. Perry, Richard Walton, Lohn H. Leary, John C. Fleetwood, Richard Paxton, S. A. W. Righton, R. R. Heath, D. McDonald, Thomas Gregory, Jas. S. Jackson, J. C. Badham, Dr. J. F. Tomkins, James Roberts, Samuel Buffkins, James Parrish, Wm. Badham, Jr., John G. Small, Riddick Mansfield, E. C. Hines, Cleaveland Sawyer, Lemuel Sawyer.

Perquimans—Wilson M. Fleetwood, Thomas B. Long, M. O. Jordan, E. V. Riddick, Joseph Mardri, James C. Skinner, Thomas Wilson, Abraham Bonner, Jonathan W. Albertson, Q. H. Trotman T. Sutton, J. P. Jordan, Josiah Perry Joshua C. White, Joseph Mardri, Jr.

Pasquotank—W. F. Martin, Dr. J. B. Godwin, L. J. Johnson, L. D. Starke W. C. Hunter, Dr. H. P. Ritter.

Currituck—Hon. H. M. Shaw, B. M. Baxter, W. Geo. Granbery, Edmond Simmons.

On motion of J. C. Badham, a committee of two from each county was appointed to prepare resolutions, expressive of the sense of the Convention. The following gentlemen were appointed said committee: Messrs. J. C. Badham, J. H. Leary, A. W. Darden, Dr. R. B. Baker, R. P. Freeman, J. W. Williford, G. J. Cherry, W. F. Riddick, Riddick Gatling, Jr., J. W. Riddick, W. C. Hunter, L. J. Johnson, W. Geo. Granbery, E. Simmons.

During the retirement of the Committee, Hon. H. M. Shaw was enthusiastically called for, and responded in a speech of thrilling eloquence and overwhelming force.

At the conclusion of his speech, the committee returned, and through their Chairman, J. C. Badham, Esq., submitted the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That remembering the fidelity of Franklin Pierce to the Constitution, in his administration of the high trust reposed in him—remembering his last annual message, wherein Northern fanaticism is so pointedly rebuked, and a determination to protect the rights of the South so emphatically expressed, therefore, he, above all others is our first choice for the Presidency;—and, in consideration of his unblemished character, commanding abilities, and long public service, James Buchanan is our second choice for that exalted station. But though we would prefer one of these named, yet, we are not the less prepared to do yeoman service in behalf of any other man who will stand upon the broad principles of the Democratic party.

Resolved, That we recognize in the Federal Constitution a grant of express and implied powers—the former being those which appear upon the face of the instrument itself, the latter those absolutely necessary to effectuate the former—any looser construction than this is inconsistent with the object of fundamental law,—is opposed by the reluctance with which the State Governments surrended any portion of their sovereignty—would impeach the wisdom and fidelity of its illustrious authors—would increase the ability of powerful and designing men, under the cloak of constitutionality, to damage the best interests of the people—in fine, would sap the Union of its strength, and render it susceptible of easy dissolution.

Resolved, That the States in their communication of power to the General Government, surrendered so much only as was clearly necessary to make it efficient, and cement the Union—that in all other respects they remained sovereign as before, and continue so to be—that it behooves us to guard this sovereignty with jealous watchfulness, confining the General Government strictly within the purposes of its creation, as upon the preservation of these reserved rights chiefly depend our domestice peace and happiness.

Resolved, That the Federal Constitution neither prohibits nor establishes slavery, but recognizes and protects it in State or Territory, wherever it finds it in existence—that the public domain is the common property of all the States, and, therefore, with regard to it, the rights of the several States are equal—that, as an inevitable result, the Southern slave-owner has the right to carry his slaves into Kansas and Nebraska, or any other Territory, and keep them there secure in the full enjoyment of their labor, standing on equal ground with the Northern mill-wright and clockmaker, until a prohibition thereof is legally incorporated by the people in their fundamental law.

Resolved, That we approve the Kansas and Nebraska act, especially that clause which repeals the Missouri Compromise—that said Compromise was a measure of vast injustice to the South—was irreconcilable with that immortal Compromise which resulted in this glorious Union, and these unequalled blessings—was violated by the North in the act admitting Missouri into the Union, and has many times since been repudiated and condemned by those who now clamor for its restoration, and was palpably inconsistent with the measures of Compromise adopted in 1850, as a final adjustment of the much vexed question of slavery,

Resolved, That we deplore the state of angry disagreement existing between the North and the South—a difference which had disturbed the public peace for more than thirty years, and has more than once brought the Union into peril—that the North has always been the aggressing, the South the aggrieved party—that the Democratic party is guiltless of either kindling or encouraging said agitation, but on the contrary, we are proud to be able to affirm, that the labors of that party have been unremitted to effect a peaceful settlement of the perplexing difficulty;—and now, while the fury of the storm increases, and dangers gather thicker and thicker around our beloved country, whatever there is of hope in the patriot's breast springs from an abiding confidence in the patriotic purposes of that noble organization.

Resolved, That the narrow policy of the Know-Nothing party stands in direct antagonism with the highest interests of the nation, sets at naught the patriotic counsels of our Republican Fathers, insults the memory of those gallant foreigners who, periling life and fortune, were earnest colaborers with our venerated ancestors in the desperate struggle for American Independence—closes the door to the weary and heavy-laden of other lands, who beg to eat with us of the bread of liberty, and condemns all those broad and generous sentiments which distinguish us as a people and constitute the foundation of our national greatness.

On motion of L. S. Johnson, the Convention then proceeded to the selection of an Elector for this District. Whereupon Wm. F. Martin, Esq., was unanimously chosen for that position.

After the applause with which this announcement was greeted had subsided, Mr. Martin arose and accepted the appointment in a speech full of eloquence and patriotic fervor.

It was moved and carried that the following gentlemen be appointed sub-electors for the several counties.

Bertie—Jas. B. Jordan.
Hertford—John Moore.
Washington—A. L. Chesson.
Gates—James Woodward.
Chowan—E. C. Hines.
Perquimans—J. C. Skinner.
Pasquotank—L. J. Johnson.
Camden—D. H. Tillitt.
Currituck—W. Geo. Granbery.
Martin—S. Watts.
Halifax—J. R. J. Daniel.
Northampton—E. Conigland.

Moved and carried that T. J. Person be appointed Sub-Elector for this District, at large.

On motion the Convention proceeded to the selection of two Delegates to the National Democratic Convention, to be held at Cincinnati in June next. Messrs. J. T. Granberry and T. J. Person were unanimously chosen.

On motion, W. A. Moore, of Edenton, and Dr. G. C. Moore, of Hertford, were appointed *alternates* to the National Convention.

After which the Convention was entertained by Messrs. J. W. Albertson, W. A. Moore and E. C. Hines in eloquent and forcible speeches.

On motion, the thanks of the Convention were tendered to the officers for the efficient manner in which they had discharged their respective duties.

The proceedings of the Convention were ordered to be published in the Democratic Pioneer and Standard.

After which the Convention adjourned *sine die*.

WHITMEL STALLINGS, Pres't.

B. M. BAXTER, W. A. FERGUSON, } V. Pres'ts.

L. D. STARKE, J. F. TOMPKINS, } Secretaries.

Democratic Meeting in Lincoln.

According to previous notice a large number of the citizens of Lincoln County, assembled in the Court House, when, on motion of Henry Cansler, Esq., Ambrose Costner was called to the Chair, and R. J. Clark requested to act as Secretary.

On motion, a committee of five were appointed to report resolutions for the meeting. During the retirement of the committee, Henry Cansler, Esq., addressed the meeting in his usual animated and impressive style. The Committee reported, through Mr. Schenck, the following resolutions:

Resolved, That we have an abiding confidence in the great principles of the Democratic party as they have been developed and acted upon by the administrations of Jefferson, Jackson, and Polk, and as they are now brilliantly exemplified in the able and eminently constitutional administration of Franklin Pierce.

Resolved, That the late annual message and the special message on Kansas affairs of the President of the United States are State documents, deserving the highest commendation from every true lover of constitutional liberty, and especially demanding from every Southern patriot the most profound admiration; that in these acts of his as well as in his whole administration he has given indubitable proof that he knows "no North, no South, no East, no West," but that he is the faithful Chief Magistrate of our common country, and that he is our first choice for the next Presidency of these United States.

Resolved, That the able administration of His Excellency, Thomas Bragg, Governor of North Carolina, has still more endeared him to the people of the State, and as an evidence of our confidence in him we declare him to be our first choice to fill the high position which he now occupies, for the next term of two years.

Resolved, That we are opposed to and will use our utmost exertions to expose and put down the anti-republican dogmas of the late Know Nothing party; that its proscriptive and intolerant tendencies are contrary to the genius of a Democratic form of government and only fit to be exercised by tyrants and fanatics, and that its secret mummeries are insulting to an intelligent people.

Resolved, That we are still ardently in favor of the Democratic doctrine of Free Suffrage, and that we will use our utmost exertions to expunge from our constitution that federal clog which forbids a freeman of North Carolina to vote in the Senate unless he own fifty acres of land.

Resolved, That we are in favor of a judicious development of the resources of North Carolina by completing such improvements as have been already begun, and economically advancing so as not to endanger the faith or credit of the State or oppress our people with high taxation.

Resolved, That the Chairman of this meeting appoint five delegates from each Captain's company to meet our friends of Gaston and Catawba, at such place as may be named, on the 2d Saturday in May, to select a suitable candidate to represent us in the Senate of the next Legislature of our State.

Resolved, That the Chairman appoint five delegates to represent this County in the State Convention, to be held at Raleigh on the 16th, and ten delgates to represent us in our District Convention, to be held at Charlotte, for the purpose of selecting two delegates to represent us in the National Convention to be held at Cincinnati, for the purpose of selecting suitable candidates to be supported by the Democracy of our country for the offices of President and Vice President of these United States.

Resolved, That the proceedings of the meeting be published in the Standard, and Democratic papers be invited to copy.

The Chairman appointed the following delegates to the Convention to select a candidate for the Senate:

Capt. Beam's Company—David Williams, Thos. Williams, G. W. Hull, Peter Best, Jos. Stamey.

Capt. Robert's—Jos. Stamey, jr., Anderson Roberts, Wm. Hull, Gen. Dan'l Seagle, Jno. Wood.

Capt. Houser's—Jos. Houser, Jno. Hoover, Logan Lorance, Lawson Hill, Dan'l Hoke.

Capt. Crawford's—Henry Cansler, William Lander, W. M. Reinhardt, Robert Williamson, Philip Plonk.

Capt. Blackburn's—Michael Carpenter, Andy Killian, James Sumerow, Jonas Rudesill, Michael Finger.

Capt. Asbury's—Solomon Rudesill, David Sumerow, Jacob Heldeman, Aaron Goodson, John B. Smith.

Capt. Shelton's—W. W. Monday, Isaac Lowe, H. Howard, Eli Killian, H. W. Connor.

Capt. Kincade's—R. E. Burch, Rufus Lowe, Perry Cahill, D. A. Lowe, James Bryant.

To Raleigh—W. J. Hoke, T. T. Slade, W. M. Reinhardt, David Williams, G. W. Lowe, with W. W. Holden and F. I. Wilson, alternates.

To District Convention—W. Lander, Henry Cansler, J. A. Ramsour, David Schenck, Robt. Williamson, Gen. Seagle, A. P. Cansler, Capt. J. F. Hoke, R. E. Burch, Thos. Rozzel.

AMBROSE COSTNER, Chm'n.

R. J. CLARK, Sec'y.

Democratic Meeting in Montgomery.

According to previous notice a respectable portion of the Democrats of Montgomery county, met in the Court House in Troy, on Tuesday the 8th of April, it being Court week; on motion, John J. Leach was appointed Chairman, and Malcom Murchison was requested to act as Secretary. The object of the meeting was explained by Col. James L. Gaines.

On motion of Col. D. R. Cochran, a committee of five was appointed by the Chairman to draft resolutions for the meeting. The following committee was appointed: Wm. Coggin, F. Martin, Col. D. R. Cochran, T. C. Holtom, M. M. Leach. During the absence of the committee the meeting was addressed by Col. Gaines in a very enthusiastic and appropriate manner. At the close of his remarks, Mr. R. H. Brown, of Asheborough, was called for. He entertained the meeting for some time in a manner that was an honor to himself and to the Democratic party; after which the committee reported through their Chairman, Col. D. R. Cochran, the following resolutions, to wit:

Resolved, That we fully concur with our Democratic brethren of the State in holding a Convention in Raleigh on the 16th inst., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Governor in the next election.

Resolved, That we approve the administration of Governor Bragg, and believe the interest of the State could not be committed to better hands, and we recommend his renomination.

Resolved, That we believe the Democratic party is the only true national party, and it is the duty of every patriot to support it.

Resolved, That the administration of President Pierce deserves our cordial approbation, and as Southern men we thank him for the very able vindication of our constitutional rights in his late messages to Congress.

Resolved, That we are opposed to all secret political societies upon whatever principles the same may be organized, and more especially do we desire to express our opposition to the secret political organization existing in our midst, known as the Know Nothing or self styled Americans.

Resolved, That the Chairman appoint ten delegates to represent this County in the Convention, to be held in Raleigh.

In compliance with the 6th resolution the Chairman appointed the following delegates, to-wit: Col. James L. Gains, Wm. Coggin, T. C. Haltom, A. A. Leach, F. Martin, Col. D. R. Cochran, Calvin D. Munn, A. Martin, M. M. Leach, and M. Gillis.

On motion the Chairman and Secretary were added to the list.

On motion, ordered that the N. C. Standard and North Carolinian publish the proceedings of this meeting.

On motion, the meeting adjourned.

JOHN J. LEACH, Chm'n.

M. MURCHISON, Sec'y.

Democratic Meeting in Johnston.

Pursuant to a previous notice, a large portion of the Democracy of Johnson's District, in the upper part of Johnston County, assembled at the store of Amos Coats, Esq., on Saturday, the 19th inst. On motion of A. J. Leach, the meeting was organized by calling A. Coats to the Chair, and appointing W. H. Lambert Secretary. The object of the meeting having been explained by A. J. Leach, J. W. Stuart moved that a committee of three be appointed to prepare business for the action of the meeting; whereupon the Chair appointed J. W. Stuart, Capt. J. R. Coats and J. B. Johnson.

During the absence of the Committee, B. H. Tomlinson, being called upon, addressed the meeting in a very clear and forcible manner, setting forth the principles, prospects and duties of the great Democratic party.

The committee then reported, through their Chairman, J. W. Stuart, the following preamble and resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, It has been recommended that a Convention of the Democratic party of Johnston be held in Smithfield, on the 10th of May, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the Legislature; and whereas, we approve of holding such Convention:

Resolved, That the Chairman of this meeting appoint 25 delegates to represent this District in the said Convention.

Resolved, That our motto being principles, not men, we will support any ticket a fairly organized Convention may nominate.

Resolved, That we have unabated confidence in the truth and efficiency of Democratic principles, and are more impressed than ever, with the great importance of their continued success.

Resolved, That all secret, oath-bound political associations, whether known as Know Nothingism, or by any other name, meet with our unmeasured condemnation, and, in our opinion, should receive the denunciation of all friends of civil and religious liberty.

Resolved, That we cling with equal tenacity to the great principle of Free Suffrage, and trust its friends throughout the State will never relax their efforts until it has triumphed and become a fixed law.

Resolved, That the proceedings of the recent State Convention meet with our entire approval, and especially do we hail, with pleasure, the re-nomination of that tried and faithful statesman, Gov. Bragg, and that we will use all honorable means to secure his election.

Resolved, That the bold, patriotic, and statesmanlike administration of Franklin Pierce, commands our unqualified approbation; and that he is our choice, above all others, for the next Presidency.

Resolved, That we greatly admire the splendid talents and many private virtues of North-Carolina's favorite son, Hon. James C. Dobbin, and with pride and pleasure do we recommend him as a gentleman eminently qualified to perform the duties of the Vice Presidency.

Resolved, That we most cordially approve of the course of L. O'B. Branch, our representative in Congress, and feel confident that his Congressional course will realize the highest expectations of his most sanguine friends.

The Chair, under the first resolution, appointed the following delegates:—J. W. Stuart, W. W. Pate, Jos. Barker, J. B. Johnson, A. J. Johnson, D. Stephenson, Sr., Capt. J. R. Coats, A. J. Leach, F. I. Williams, L. P. Linsey, H. A. Clifton, W. Grimes, B. Grimes, Thos. Barber, Sr., M. Jones, W. H. Coats, D. Stephenson, Jr., S. Stephenson, M. Whittingdon, R. Bridges, H. H. Carroll, W. Lambert, R. Carroll, T. Dupree, P. Hardy.

On motion, the Chairman and Secretary were added to the list.

On motion, it was *Resolved*, That a copy of these proceedings be sent to the N. C. Standard, with a request that they be published.

There being no further business before the meeting, on motion, it adjourned.

AMOS COATS, Ch'n.

W. H. LAMBERT, Sec'y.

It having been announced, after the adjournment of the meeting, that Sidney A. Smith, Esq., and Dr. J. T. Leach, the County Electors of their respective parties, were present, Smith was loudly called for, and responded in a speech of over an hour's length, in which "Fillmore and Gilmore" met with their just desserts. Mr. Smith speaks fluently and reasons cogently; and if he has his health, will make his mark high among the orators of the country.

Dr. Leach replied in a short speech, consisting more of anecdotes than arguments. We must give him credit for being cooler than we have ever heard him, and, considering the very bad cause he had to advocate, he did very well.

A VISIT TO THE MINERAL REGION.—One of the Editors of this paper availed himself of an opportunity to carry into effect a purpose he has long had at heart,—to visit the Coal and Iron Region of Deep River, in Chatham County. In company with a friend who had an official interest in these minerals, but more especially in the timber of that region, we left here on Tuesday, and spent the following Wednesday, Thursday and Friday in riding and rambling over so much of that interesting section as was accessible within a space of some 15 or 20 miles square. And we have returned home more than ever impressed with the truth of the language of inspiration, "O Lord, how manifold are thy works! in wisdom hast thou made them all; *the earth is full of thy riches.*"

The boundless wealth which there lies undeveloped, only awaits the energies of man to bring it to the light—energies which would have been long since employed if a Northern State had been favored by Providence with the rich treasures, at a point so easy of easy of access to the markets of the world. We hope soon to see the duty performed. The work *must* be completed. The coal and iron which lie at our very feet *must* be brought forth. The wealth and the power which such minerals bring with them to other States *must* be secured to North Carolina. And this is not to be done by any one enterprise. There is room enough for both river improvement and railroad. And so strongly do others think there is room for even more than these, that a delegation of some of the most influential citizens of the State will start this day to Charleston, to concert measures for another railroad, to connect that city with the mines; and a part of the scheme is said to be, to continue this Charleston road to the North, by a short road from the mines to the N. C. road, a distance of 25 or 30 miles. And it is reported that Norfolk and Petersburg stand ready to do this, when Charleston shall move on the other side.

Our citizens must therefore bestir themselves, if they mean not to be outstripped in the race. The Western railroad should be pushed forward to completion with the utmost energy. If it were now completed, as it ought to have been, we are satisfied that we should have no difficulty in having the U. S. Arsenal here extended to its original design; we should have a hope almost amounting to an assurance that a National Foundry would be located in this section of the State; the value of the property in this town would be increased more than the amount the road will cost; and its population and business would be correspondingly enlarged.

But let us return to our object, which was to mention what we saw on Deep River.

Our first visit was to the surface mine of the Messrs. Haughton, at the Gulf, which has long been known. There is no machinery here; but some hundreds of tons of coal have been taken out by hand and sold in the country around for smith's use, for which its adaptation is well known. It is delivered at the mine at 10 cents a bushel. A large heap is now lying on the ground.

We next proceeded to Egypt. This is a splendid property, even as a plantation, and is cultivated with great success under the superintendence of Wm. McClane, Esq., the Superintendent of all the interests of the Northern Company which has secured a long lease of the premises—8700 acres in all—and has, through him, erected the buildings, sunk the shaft, and put up the machinery, for working this mine. The Gulf is on the Northern side of Deep River—Egypt on the Southern, about five miles distant from the Gulf. And in re crossing at Egypt, we found a free bridge in so dilapidated a condition that we thought it prudent to leave our carriage in the road and cross on foot. We beg to assure our readers in Chatham, that such a bridge does that county no credit, contrasted as it necessarily is with the beauty and order and perfection of all the works in its immediate vicinity. The county of Chatham should be excited to emulate the noble improvements of its Northern citizens.

The first objects which arrest the sight after crossing the river, are the buildings in the middle of a wide field, 1600 feet from the river, and the railroad embankment, formed of the excavated earth and stone, leading several hundred feet towards the river. On this is a temporary railroad, to be made substantial and to the river bank, so soon as the navigation shall be sufficiently forward to require it.

The Engine which drives all the machinery, is a beautiful one, of 40 horse power, and seems to obey orders like a thing of life. It pumps up the water—a million of gallons every 24 hours—which flows into the shaft. It conveys the workmen up and down the shaft; and brings up the excavated earth and stone and coal. The water thrown out is conveyed by pipes several hundred feet, until it reaches a steam saw mill, and there it is turned loose to carry off the saw dust which would otherwise accumulate. So that every thing is turned to account.—There is no waste of power.

We had no thought of going down into those lower regions of Egyptian darkness where the coal is deposited, from which we could distinctly hear the sound of the workmen engaged in blasting. But the evident safety of the descent, and the confidence inspired by the presence of Mr. McClane and his assistant, Mr. Dunn, soon induced the determination to go down. For this purpose we were speedily encased in a picturesque costume of yellow oil cloth, with a cap to correspond, and in front of the cap a small lamp was stuck—the only way in which lights are carried down or up. Placing our feet on the rim of a large bucket, hands firmly clenched in the links of a stout chain, with Mr. Dunn similarly arranged on the opposite side of the bucket and chain, the word of command was given to the engineer, and down we went. Conversing with Mr. Dunn by the way, we reached bottom in a minute or two. The bucket was immediately drawn up for our companion and Mr. McLane. And in a few minutes we were all together, admiring the wonderful works of Nature and the skill of man which made them subserve his purposes.

We were 432 feet below the surface of the ground. Below us, about fifteen feet, were workmen blasting rock for a pit which is to be 25 feet, intended to receive the drippings of water from the rock for 200 feet above. In these 200 feet there is no stream of water, only a constant dripping, which would interfere with the operations of the miners, and so it is to be collected in this lower pit (to be completed in about a week) and thence pumped 200 feet up to the "Lodgment," or reservoir, located 225 feet from the surface, into which flow the streams of water from various parts of these 225 feet, to the amount of a million of gallons a day. This Lodgment extends a considerable distance on the sides of the shaft, its roof supported of course by heavy timbers. It is of itself an admirable work.

As we walked about at the bottom of the shaft, the three beautiful seams of Coal presented themselves, the upper 4 feet thick, the second 22 inches, and the lower 7 inches. Between the upper, there is slate 16 inches, and between tho lower, 6 inches. We struck a pick axe into the upper seam, and down came a quantity of coal, a portion of which we brought off as a specimen of our labors as a miner.

Mr. McClane touched his lamp to a slight recess in the coal, and we were treated to a specimen of the "fire-damp," a beautiful lambent flame, which flickered over the surface of two or three feet, and then gradually went out. This fire-damp is a terrible enemy in large mines, where there is any want of care in ventilation. It sometimes produces explosions by which hundreds of lives are lost. But it is easily avoided by proper care. It will be long before there will be any danger in this mine.

The roof of the mine is smooth hard fire clay, requiring no support, so far, though as the excavations extend, the usual supports will of course be provided. The seams of coal have a slight dip, and the mine will be worked upwards. The advantages of this deep shaft, over the surface mining, are, the freedom from obstruction from water, and the facility of handling the coal which falls, instead of having to lift it from below. A miner with his attending laborer will get nine tons of coal a day.

After spending about a half hour in the mine, we ascended in the same manner as we had gone down, except that we came up very slowly, stopping several times by the way, to examine the work. The eye had become accustomed to the darkness, so that by the aid of our small lamps every thing was visible in coming up, which we had not seen at all in going down. The sides of the shaft were secured, wherever the earth or stone was loose, by stout boards, firmly secured. Where the stone walls were firm, no boards were necessary.

There are 45 persons regularly employed in and about the works and farm, of whom 12 work in the pit, 4 at a time, changing every 8 hours, so as to carry on the work day and night. Most of the workmen came from the north. The whole has been accomplished so far without a single accident to life or limb—a fact as creditable to the prudence of Mr. McLane as all things about the premises are to his zeal and energy and intelligence.

Only a few hundred tons of coal have been mined so far; there being no use for any large quantity now, whilst no facilities exist for getting it to market. It is used for working the engine; and 20 or 30 tons have been sent off to the North, &c. It makes the finest possible fuel for the engine.

In the course of the excavation, four several strata of iron ore were penetrated, from 10 inches to 3 feet thick, about 6 feet in all. And fire clay, a substance indispensable for the construction of furnaces for the smelting of iron, was penetrated to the extent of 18 feet.

After some hours spent at this interesting spot, Mr. McClane kindly joined us in a visit to the Farmersville and Taylor mines, about 5 miles and 2 miles below Egypt, on the Northern side of the river. These are both surface mines, the former owned by a Northern company, the latter by citizens of Hillsborough, Greensborough, &c. At Farmersville, the works are all ready, buildings erected, steam engine, cable, cars, and railway provided. The Company has abundant means, we understand, and only waits the completion of the river improvement or railroad to commence operations on a large scale. A good deal of coal (probably some hundreds of tons) was taken out when their works were completed; a portion of it has been sold and some still remains on the ground. The works look rather rusty for want of use; but they will be bright enough when the way to market shall be opened.

At the Taylor mine, considerable coal has been taken out, but there are no buildings nor machinery provided as yet.

The Hornesville mine, owned by Messrs. Stedman and Horne of this place, and others, is still lower down the river, on the Northern side. We had not time to visit it, though we learn that a quantity of coal has been taken out, without machinery. It is the lowest mine on the North side. From thence the coal formation crosses the river and is known to Dye's, 8 miles further South, and within about 35 miles of Fayetteville. How much nearer in this direction it extends has not been ascertained.

Here we must stop for to-day, for we have not time to write out the remainder of our recollections before our paper must go to press. The iron and timber and other coal regions will be the subject of a brief description in our next.

Fayetteville Observer.

YELLOW FEVER.—The Canton (Miss.) Commonwealth states the proprietors of Cooper's Well have in good faith burnt the matresses, pillows and bolsters used by the yellow fever patients during the last summer. It advises the citizens of Canton, who suffered so severely during the late epidemic, while adpoting other sanitary measures, to give some consideration to this, alleging that there is not a more dangerous means of propagating yellow fever than the matresses, &c., used during its prevalence.

THE DEVOTION OF A WIFE.—One of the most remarkable instances on record of the unfaltering devotion of a wife to her husband, under the most trying and dreadful circumstances, is given in the history of the Monroe tragedy, in Coles county, Illinois. A. F. Monroe killed his fatherinlaw—Ellington—in a fight, in which Ellington struck the first blow. Public opinion was so violent against Monroe that the court and even the attorneys for the defence were overawed, and a change of venue, which was begged by the prisoner, was not obtained. The attorney of Monroe feared to apply for it, apprehending murderous designs on the part of the people. The trial proceeded and the jury did not dare to find the prisoner guilty of anything but murder in the first degree, and he was sentenced to be hanged. The Governor, impressed that something was wrong in the case, granted a respite of ninety days, and the mob broke into the jail and dragged Monroe out and hung him. Amid all this terrible storm of infuriated public opinion, though his wife's father was the victim in whose name the cry for vengeance was raised, and he had been a fast man, having drank hard and kept bad company, Monroe retained the love of his "Nannie" to the last. When he had been murdered by the mob, she begged for his remains, and had them transported to a burial place, a few miles above Newport, on the Licking river, and there with her child in her arms, stood the only mourner by his grave. Three days before his death she wrote to her husband as follows. The person whom she mentions as Pole, is N. B. Aulich, a distant relative of her husband:

CHARLESTON, Feb. 12th, 1856.

My Ever Dear Husband:—How miserable you must be. My very heart aches for you. I have not given up yet—I still have hope. I am now at Mr. Bail's with Pole and Ma. Pole has been a brother to me and a true friend to you. I intend to make his home my home, wherever that may be—I hope a good ways from here—the farther from here the better. I would rather die to-night than stay here among my enemies, for those who are your enemies are mine, and your friends are my friends.

As soon as I can make arrangements and get the means, I will leave this town, never to return. May is well. Farewell, but I hope not forever.

I subscribe myself your true and devoted wife,

NANNIE MONROE,

And proud to own it.

THE BAR AND THE BIBLE.—A correspondent of the St. Louis Republican, writing from Jefferson City, gives an amusing description of a trial which recently came off at that place, in which all the counsel engaged rank high at the Missouri bar. Here is the letter:

"A few days since, I was serving as a juror in a case of slander. Three of our most prominent lawyers were engaged—one for the plaintiff, the others for defendant. The counsel attempted to impeach the veracity of one of the witnesses—an old man Mayhew. They failed entirely, and when the counsel for plantiff came to sum up the evidence, said:

"Gentlemen of the jury, the counsel on the opposite side have endeavored to impeach the veracity and destroy the character of the witnesses, and particularly of my old friend Mayhew. I must confess, gentlemen, I trembled for my old friend, when the senior counsel for defendant, with his stern countenance, demanded of the old man, whether he hadnot told a different story to his neighbors, and introduced Mr. Harris to prove it. But, gentlemen, he failed—utterly failed, and my old friend Mayhew came out unscathed. *Yes, gentlemen, like Daniel of old, out of the lion's den, without a hair of his head having been singed.*

This excited the risibles of those familiar with the authority quoted; but some very broad grins were seen when the senior counsel for defendant rose and remarked to his hearers, "That his friend, the counsel for plaintiff, had not quoted correctly the passage from the Higher Law; that he had read and heard much of Daniel, *but that was the first time he had ever heard of his being in a lion's den.*"

All was silence, however, compared with the roar when the junior counsel made his reply. In alluding to the remarks of plantiff's counsel, he said: "My worthy friend on the other side is not quite as familiar with the volumes of the higher law as he is with those of Chitty and of Blackstone, or he would not have attempted to release his friend Mayhew from the lion's den without having a hair of his head singed. Unlike my senior I have heard of Daniel being in the lion's den; but until to day, I never heard that his roaring majesty made use of fire. My worthy friend has, I suppose, mixed up the escape of Daniel from the lion's den with the passage of *Nebuchadnezzar through the fiery furnace, who had not a hair singed.*"

A DOCTOR'S LIFE.—The following are some of the sweets of a doctor's life: If he visits a few of his customers when they are well, it is to get his dinner; if he don't do so, it is because he cares more about the fleece than the flock. If he goes to church regularly it is because he has nothing else to do; if he don't go, it is because he has no respect for the Sabbath or religion. If he speaks to a poor person he keeps bad company; if he passes them by, he is better than other folks. If he has a good carriage, he is extravagant; if he uses a poor one on the score of economy, he is deficient in necessary pride. If he makes parties, it is to soft-soap the people to get their money; if he don't make them, he is afraid of a *cent!* If his horse is fat, it is because he has nothing to do; if he is lean, it is because he isn't taken care of. If he drives fast, it is to make people think somebody is very sick; if he drives slow, he has no interest in the welfare of patients. If he dresses neat, he is proud: if he does not, he is wanting in self-respect. If he works on the land, he is fit for nothing but a farmer; if he don't work, it is because he is too lazy to be anything. If he talks much, 'we don't want a doctor to tell everything he knows;' if he don't talk, *we like to see a doctor social.*' If he says anything about politics he had better let it alone; if he don't say anything about it, 'we like to see a man show his colors.' If he says anything about religion, he is a hypocrite; if he don't he is an infidel. If he uses any of the popular remedies of the day, it is to cater to the whims and prejudices of the people to fill his pockets; if he don't use them it is professional selfishness. If he is in the habit of having counsel often, it is because he knows nothing; if he objects to having it on the ground that he understands his own business, he is afraid of exposing his ignorance to his superiors. If he gets pay for one half his services, he has the reputation of being a *great manager.* Who wouldn't be an M. D.?—*Journal of Medicine.*

THE KNOW NOTHING OR AMERICAN CONVENTION.—In looking over the proceedings of this Convention, which our readers know assembled in Greensboro' on the 10th inst., we were struck with the extraordinary language of the 13th Resolution, as follows:—or rather with an extraordinary *omission:*—

Opposition to the reckless and unwise policy of the present administration in the general management of our national affairs, and more especially as shown in removing "Americans" (by designation and conservatives in principle) from office, and placing foreigners and ultraists in their places; as shown in a truckling subserviency to the stronger, and an insolent and cowardly bravado towards the weaker powers: as shown in re-opening sectional agitation by the repeal of the Missouri Compromise; as shown in granting to unnaturalized foreigners the right to suffrage in Kansas and Nebraska; as shown in its vacillating course on the Kansas and Nebraska question; as shown in the corruptions which pervade some of the departments of the government; as shown in disgracing meritorious naval officers, through prejudice or caprice; and as shown in the blundering mismanagement of our foreign relations.

Is it not strange, that in enumerating the acts and setting forth the character of the Administration, not one word is said of the message of the President, wherein he set in order the rights of the several States, and without the least reserve, and with a clearness and positiveness that no President had ever done before him, *asserted the constitutional rights of the South?* Are the authors of the above ready to "sell their birth right for a mess of pottage," if they could succeed in the election of a favorite, and discard all the interests and hopes of their honored homes, for the sake of office, the "spoils" and for party triumph?

The stereotyped political vituperation of what is written, is about equivalent to Sassafras Tea—which some think a remedy for spring ailments, but intelligent physicians nearly all agree that it possesses no element of sufficient efficacy to do good or evil.

Wil. Com.

"Small Stores," "Candles," &c.—1856-'57.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
Bureau of Provisions and Clothing,
April 12, 1856.

PROPOSALS, SEALED, AND ENDORSED "Offer for Small Stores," or "Offer for Candles," or "Offer for Salt-water Soap," or "Offer for Mustard Seed, Black Pepper," &c, as the case may be, will be received at this bureau until 3 o'clock, p. m., on Thursday, 15th day of May next, for furnishing and delivering, (on receiving twenty days' notice,) at the United States navy-yards at Charlestown, Massachusetts; Brooklyn, New York; and Gosport, Virginia, such quantities *only* of the following articles (excepting the salt water soap and the candles, for each of which separate poposals and contracts will be made) as may be required or ordered from the contractor by the chief of this bureau, or by the respective commanding officers of the said navy-yards, during the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1857, viz:

Boxes, shaving, India rubber.	Combs, coarse, India rubber
Brushes shaving	Combs, fine; India rubber
Brushes, scrubbing	Grass for hats
Brushes, shoe	Jack-knives
Brushes, clothes	Razors, in single cases
Buttons, navy vest	Razor straps, Ordway's
Button-, navy medium	Scissors
Buttons, navy coat	Spoons
Buttons, dead-eye	Blacking boxes of

Beeswax, in ¼lb. cakes, pure.
Cotton, spools of Nos. 12 and 16, 200 yards each, 3 cords, equal parts.
Handkerchiefs, cotton, fast colors, 32 by 30 inches, weight not less than 2 oz. each, texture 8 by 8 to ¼ inch.
Needles, sewing, Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4, drill-eyed, between.
Ribbon, hat, best French black, 12 yards to the piece; width, 1¼ inch.
Soap, shaving, in cakes; each cake not less than 2 oz.
Silk, sewing, blue-black; wrapper not to exceed 2 oz. to the pound.
Thread, black and white, Marshall's best quality.
Tape, white linen, 4 yards in length, ½ inch wide.
Tape, black, twilled cotton, 6 yards in length, ½ inch wide.
Thimbles, 8-10 and 9-10 diameter.

WHITE SALT-WATER SOAP—*separate bid for* 100,000 *pounds.*

The soap must be manufactured from cocoa-nut oil, and be of the best quality denominated "white salt-water soap," and be delivered on sixty days' notice, in good strong boxes of about 75 pounds each, and, after inspection, the boxes must be hooped at each end, at the expense of the contractor. The price to be uniform at all the yards.

CANDLES—*separate bid for* 50,000 *pounds.*

The candles must be American manufactured, of prime lerf lard stearine, six candles to the pound, 8 1-10 inches in length *exclusive of tip*, six candles No. 1, to weigh not less than 14 ounces 87-100; melting point not to be less than 140 degrees Fahrenheit. The wick must be braided, and composed

The Standard.

RALEIGH. SATURDAY. APRIL 26, 1856.

☞ Messrs. Israel E. James, John Collins, and Mr. James's other Assistants, and C. C. McCrummen, Esq., are our authorized Agents.

Notice to our Subscribers.

The Standard will not be sent to any one hereafter unless the order for the same be accompanied with the cash; and on the 1st day of May, 1856, the cash rule will be established with reference to all subscribers; and all who may be in arrears at that time will be erased from the list. Subscribers will be duly informed of the amounts of their indebtedness respectively; and we shall adopt some plan by which they will be thereafter regularly notified of the dates at which their subscriptions will expire.

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICAN TICKET!

FOR GOVERNOR:

THOMAS BRAGG,

OF NORTHAMPTON.

ELECTORS

FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENT.

For the State at Large:

HENRY M. SHAW, of Currituck,
SAMUEL P. HILL, of Caswell.

Districts:

1st District, WM. F. MARTIN, of Pasquotank,
4th, " GASTON H. WILDER, of Wake,
5th, " S. E. WILLIAMS, of Alamance,
6th, " JOHN M. CLEMENT, of Davie.

STANDARD FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

The Weekly Standard will be furnished during the campaign at the following rates: For six months, one copy, one dollar; five copies, four dollars; six copies, five dollars; ten copies, eight dollars; twelve copies, ten dollars;—cash in advance.

We respectfully solicit subscriptions.

THE CANVASS FOR GOVERNOR.

The Register learns that Mr. Gilmer "contemplates commencing the gubernatorial canvass in the Mountain District about the first of May." His list of appointments, adds that paper, will be published in ample time.

The ordinary courtesy, it seems to us, existing between political opponents, renders proper something more from Mr. Gilmer and his friends than the above. If Mr. Gilmer wishes to arrange his canvass in such a way as to call the Governor of the State away from his duties at the Capitol after him, something more than a mere newspaper announcement of the fact would, of course, be expected. But is it, indeed, *Mr. Gilmer's canvass?* We think not; there are two candidates for Governor; and if it be desirable that the two candidates should canvass together, some mutual arrangement as to the appointments should be made, in justice to both parties and to the various sections of the State. Gov. Bragg, we learn, is ready to take the field, and to occupy it to the best of his ability up to the day of the election. He is anxious to meet Mr. Gilmer; but at the same time his friends feel that they have a right to demand that Mr. Gilmer and his friends shall not arrange the canvass and control the appointments in their own way, to the exclusion, as on former occasions, of the views and wishes on the subject of the Democratic candidate.

There is a rumor here that Mr. Gilmer's appointments in the West have already been made, no notice of the fact having been given to his competitor. Cherokee is the point, it is said, where Mr. Gilmer is to commence. If this be so, it is a *trick* every way worthy of the K. N's; and moreover shows that Mr. Gilmer is willing to be as distant from Gov. Bragg as possible when he opens the canvass. The fact that he commences in the West shows his apprehensions as to the state of affairs in that region. He wishes, if possible, to arrest the *land slide* there—to check the movement, by which hundreds of the old line Southern rights Whigs are taking position in the Democratic ranks. Besides, Mr. Gilmer can have no wish to meet the Eastern people on the stump. His *white basis* and *revolutionary* doctrines would throw him constantly on the defensive in this quarter.

We trust that our friends at every point where Mr. Gilmer addresses the people, will put us in possession of *full* and *accurate* accounts of what he says. This suggestion is an important one, and should not be overlooked.

HOLD HIM TO IT!

Remember that John A. Gilmer, the K. N. candidate for Governor, is a member of a secret, oath-bound organization; and that, if elected Governor, he will be "subject to the requirements of the National Council" of the Order of Know Nothings.

The fact that he is a Know Nothing will no doubt be denied in various quarters, and especially in the Western portion of the State, where the Order is particularly odious. But *hold him to it!*

New Tannery.—Messrs. John R. Harrison and F. J. Haywood have recently established a Tannery on Mr. Harrison's lot, near the Central Railroad Depot, Raleigh; and we are glad to learn that the enterprising proprietors are in a fair way to be well rewarded for their expenditures and labor. The tanyard is under the superintendence of Mr. Jonathan H. Poole, who has had considerable experience in the business. The location is an excellent one for the purpose. They are now constructing a hide-mill or hide-breaker, and expect soon to procure a steam engine to drive their machinery.

☞ The trial of the Everetts and Price, for the murderous assault upon Patrick McGowan, Mail Agent on the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, at Weldon, in March, 1855, took place at Halifax Superior Court, on Tuesday last. Judge Person presided: for the State, Mr. Attorney General Bachelor; for the defendants, Messrs. Moore and Conigland. Verdict guilty as to the Everetts—Price discharged.—Sentence, each six months' imprisonment. We have a full report of the trial and will present a synopsis in our next.

Democratic Meeting in Halifax.—A meeting of the Democracy took place on Tuesday last, at Faucett's Hotel, Halifax, which was ably addressed by Dr. Pritchard, of Warren, and Wm. Hill, Esq., of Halifax, assistant Electors for the State. The greatest enthusiasm animates the Democrats of Halifax.

MR. FILLMORE AND THE POPE.

Mr. Fillmore, it is stated, has received the news in Rome of his nomination for the Presidency. His admirers say that the intelligence had no visible effect upon him.

Is it not strange that the nominee for the Presidency of the anti-Catholic party, should be in Rome, the very seat of Catholic splendor and power, and the guest of the Pope? His nomination reaches him while there. His followers at home proclaiming the Pope "the Man of Sin"—the head of all the abominations of the earth, and solemnly warning the people against all Popish influences; and all the while Mr. Fillmore himself is in Rome, received by the Pope with "more than princely honors," and occupying in state "a seat by his side!" We find in the Petersburg Intelligencer the following extract from a letter from Rome to the New York Herald:

"Of the special favor shown Mr. Fillmore by the Pope, I have spoken in a previous letter, where I stated that his holiness bestowed on him more than princely honor when he invited Mr. Fillmore to take a seat by his side. The King of Naples had an extra train in readiness to convey Mr. Fillmore to the royal residence; and wherever else Mr Fillmore has set foot he was received, not only with the honors due to the exalted station he once occupied, but with that respect for the innate dignity of the man which no official position, however high, can ensure, unless coupled with personal dignity and evidences of a high individual character."

It appears, too, that Mr. Fillmore has been "dancing attendance" on the King of Naples—a Godless despot—a monster of a tyrant, and a disgrace to the human race. True, he is a King,—true, he has "royal residences," and is clothed "in purple and fine linen" and "fares sumptuously every day;" yet he is known and proclaimed by all good men in Europe as personally base and vile, and at once a monster in brutal passions and the scourge of a poor, downtrodden, priest-ridden nation. Strange is it, indeed, that such a man as Mr. Fillmore—a republican, by education, and an intense Catholic-fearing Protestant—should become thus intimate with the head of all Catholicism, and should accept honors at the hands of the meanest and the most depraved of all European monarchs. But so it is. *Why* or *how* it is we know not. Is the plain republican dazzled by the splendors of the Neapolitan Court? Is he thus easily flattered? Is he unmoved by the news of his nomination, and yet elated when a royal brute comes forward to *honor* him? There are millions of Mr. Fillmore's countrymen, dressed in coarse clothes and toiling for their daily bread, who are infinitely superior to this King of Naples, and who are much more deserving of his attention and regard.

FOUNDRY ON DEEP RIVER.

The proposition of the Hon. L. O'B. Branch, now before Congress, to establish a National Foundry in the coal and iron region of Chatham County, is a most important one, and is exciting, as it should, the attention of the people of the State.

A meeting was held in Fayetteville a few days since, and a committee of the citizens, consisting of Messrs. C. B. Mallett, J. G. Shepherd, and E. J. Hale, was appointed to correspond with Messrs. Winslow and Branch on the subject, and to collect such documents and facts as may have a bearing on the proposition. We cordially concur with the Fayetteville Observer and its correspondent in the following views:—

"Foundry on Deep River.—Our attention has been called to the vast importance, to this place, to its Western Rail Road, and to the Deep River country, of the proposition now before Congress on the motion of Mr. Branch, the Representative of the Raleigh District, to establish a National Foundry in the Coal and Iron region of Chatham County. We understand that there is great hope that Congress will lend a favorable ear to the proposition, and that to further it, the citizens of our town should exert themselves to the utmost of their ability. In the language of a correspondent who has taken an active part in the movement,—'It is vastly important to Fayetteville, and would make the Western rail road *certain* of completion in a very short time. Such an addition to the capital now employed in developing the mineral wealth of that region, is very, very important. Several millions would be appropriated, and as the articles manufactured at the Foundry would be required elsewhere, it would make all the present and contemplated means of transport, (river, railroads, &c.) not only certain of rapid completion, but would furnish the certainty of their being well sustained in future, and the stock in each very valuable." We learn that Pennsylvania is endeavoring to induce Congress to locate the Foundry within her borders; but that it is believed the Committee will give our State the preference if we take proper steps to furnish the requisite information as to its capabilities.

Let us, therefore, go earnestly to work about it. There is a dawn of a better day before, us, if we are true to ourselves."

We learn that Professor Emmons, State Geologist, who is now in this City, will take the earliest opportunity to lay before the Military Committee of the House his opinions—the results of personal observation and scientific knowledge—as to the suitableness in every respect of the location proposed for this Foundry.

Hear an Old-Line Whig.—An old-line Whig State Convention was held in Lexington, Kentucky, on the 12th instant, and among its distinguished members and Speakers was ex-Senator Dixon. Before its adjournment an enthusiastic call was made for Mr. Dixon, to which he responded at some length. In the course of his remarks he said—

"He believed Mr. Fillmore an honorable man, had endorsed his administration, and recommended it as true and sound. But, if Mr. Fillmore accepted the nomination of the know-nothing order, he was bound, as an honorable man, to stand on their platform, and become the exponent of their sentiments. In that event, he could not and would not support him. But there was a more serious objection to Mr. Fillmore. He now stood uncommitted—in the platform of which he was proposed to be the exponent—upon the all-important and prominent slavery question. True, a reference was continually made to his administration, and that held up as sufficient committal on all the issues arising out of that question. But, when he turned to that administration, he there found the great statesmen, Clay and Webster, upon either side of him, urging and influencing him in the approval of the fugitive-slave law. That single act was all he ever did, in all his administration, to recommend him to the confidence of the South, and that act, prompted as it may have been by patriotism, he believed inconsistent with his whole antecedent record, contrary to his own personal opinions, and in violence to his feelings. He was made to take the step by the influence of the great statesmen upon whom he leaned for advice and support."

Mr. Dixon was in the Senate during Mr. Fillmore's term, and enjoyed his personal and political confidence. His opinions are, therefore, entitled to much weight.

The Darkies and the K. N's.—The Hartford Times thus alludes to the contest in Connecticut, and the result:

"The combination of the fusionists was complete. *Negro and Know Nothing embraced and then marched to the polls with locked arms.* Their issue was shamelessly sectional, and together they made war upon their fellow-citizens of the Southern section of the Union, so far as they could in an election of this kind. Single handed, the Democrats opposed them upon national ground, and most gloriously have they dashed into confusion and alarm the double and twisted factions of negro worshippers. Gallantly have they conducted themselves in the canvass, and they come out of the contest with cheerfulness and full of confidence. Their gains are substantial and reliable, and those national Whigs who voted with us did so from principle, and they have enlisted for the war, so long at least as it shall continue between the friends of the country as it is, and the negro worshippers who contend for office upon sectional issues.

The result has fully realized our anticipations, and we feel that the Democracy of old Connecticut will go into the great contest of next fall with an advantage which will assuredly give them the State."

What do Southern K. N. *gentlemen* think of their Connecticut allies?

Post Offices.—A new Post-Office has been established in Johnston County, called Sandy Level, B. C. Richardson, P. M.; and another in Harnett, called Burn's Level, William Parker, P. M. Also, at Egypt, Chatham, called Branch, Wm. McClane, P. M. Also, in Wake Co., on the N. C. Railroad, called Cary, A. F. Page, P. M. *Horse Creek*, Polk Co., has been changed to *Columbus*, Ransom Ponder, P. M.

Cape Fear and Deep River Navigation Company.—The stockholders of this Company held a meeting at Haywood on the 17th of April—Hugh Waddell, Esq., presiding, and Messrs. H. A. London, D. E. McNair, and Jno. Manning, Jr., Secretaries. Seth B. Jones, Esq., appeared as the representative of the State.

The following resolution, offered by M. Q. Waddell, was adopted by a majority of twenty-one—the State voting in the negative:

"*Resolved*, That the Directors of this Company have delayed this work unnecessarily, by refusing to accept bids for the work on Deep River from persons who were responsible, and offered to take the work and run the chance of getting their pay out of any funds remaining after the Cape Fear should be finished; and, finally, when the work on Deep River was let out, they let out only a portion of it, greatly to the detriment of those residing and owning lands above the points, to which the work is now only to be finished."

On motion of John H. Haughton, Esq., it was resolved that the President and Directors put to contract all the remaining work on Deep River, or so much thereof as the means of the Company will justify, having due regard to the completion of the Cape Fear; and that the Board be authorized to employ the slaves of the Company, or sell them, and apply the funds thereof, as in their discretion they may deem best for the speedy consummation of the object herein expressed; and that the Deep River work be done on the most economical plan, having due regard to good navigation.

The following preamble and resolution, offered by Col. John McRae, were adopted:

"Whereas, it is an essential feature in the operations of any Corporation or Company, that there be some head man possessing suitable qualities, who shall be responsible for the successful prosecution, and management of its operations, and whereas, in the prosecution of the enterprise, undertaken by this Company, the suitable qualifications required, are skill and experience, such as we believe to be possessed by Mr. E. A. Douglass, the gentleman chose. by the Directory, as Engineer with the approbation of this Company. Therefore

Resolved, That while we hold him responsible for the success of his plans adopted by our Directory, it would be manifestly unjust, that they should be changed, or that he and his agents should be interfered with, in the execution of them without his consent."

On motion of Mr. Haughton, Col. Alexander Murchison was unanimously re-elected President of the Company; and on motion of R. E. Rives, Esq., the old Directors—Messrs. John H. Haughton, A. S. McNeill, and James Cassidey—were re-elected.

The following preamble and resolution, offered by Dr. S. McClanahan, were unanimously adopted:

"Whereas, There is now pending before the Military Committee of the House of Representatives of the United States, a resolution of enquiry as to the propriety and expediency of establishing on Deep River a National Foundry and Armory, and whereas, such a work would not only add greatly to the value of the Coal region and to that of the Agricultural interests of the surrounding country by furnishing a large home market for all surplus produce, but to that of the State of North Carolina at large. Be it therefore

Resolved, That a committee of six persons be appointed by the President of this Convention who shall memorialize Congress on this subject and visit Norfolk and Charleston if deemed proper, at which points there are Navy Yards interested in this subject and procure their aid and that of their Representatives in Congress in obtaining for the State of North Carolina, the benefit of the foundry and armory."

Haywood was selected as the place, and the third Thursday in April next, as the time for holding the next annual meeting.

The Testimony of an Honorable Opponent. The Editor of the Ocean (Beaufort) Banner says: "While we shall oppose Gov. Bragg's re-election on *political* grounds, we take this occasion to record our high appreciation of the talents and qualifications of the present Governor. We have known him for years—he is a *gentleman* in the true acceptation of the term; his abilities are of the highest order, and he deserves all the honors which the Democracy can possibly confer upon him."

Thirty-Fourth Congress—First Session.

SENATE.

Monday, April 21, 1856.

A resolution was adopted requesting the Secretary of War to transmit copies of all letters addressed to him during the present year by Governor Stevens of Washington Territory, respecting the existing difficulties with the Indians together with all the correspondence relating to the hostilities in Washington and Oregon, not heretofore communicated.

Mr. Toombs, from the committee on the judiciary, reported back the bill to amend the naturalization laws, with a recommendation that it should not pass.

On motion of Mr. Adams, the bill was made the special order for the 12th of May.

Mr. Foote called up the bounty land bill, which was discussed until the expiration of the morning hour, when,

Mr. Clay, of Alabama—the consideration of the Kansas bill having been resumed—replied to the speeches of Messrs. Seward, Summer, Wilson and Harlan. He compliment the Executive for his course on the Kansas matters, and his firmness and consistency in maintaining the rights of the whole country—knowing no North, no South. The President had been abused and denounced by the Abolitionists and by the Southern Americans; but it was on exactly contrary grounds. He had displeased the extremists on both sides, by occupying middle grounds and pursuing a course consistent with the rights of both North and South.

He showed, also, that so far from there being any truth in the alleged "agressions of the slave power," the South had been, ever since the foundation of the Government, yielding gradually to the encroachments and usurpations of the North.

Mr. Clay continued his remarks until after three o'clock, when he announced that his health would not permit him to finish what he had intended to say, and that he would have the balance printed.

After an executive session the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House proceeded to vote upon the action of the committee of the whole on the Senate's amendment to the deficiency appropriation bill.

Some of the amendments of the Senate were acted upon. That appropriating $300,000 for the continuation of the Washington aqueduct was rejected—yeas 59, nays 86.

The House then adjourned.

Armory Wilmington Light Infantry,
Wilmington, N. C., April 14, 1856.

To the Officers and members of the O. C. G.

Gentlemen: It is with pleasure that we, in behalf of the Wilmington Light Infantry, extend to you an invitation to visit our town on the 20th of May next, and join us in the celebration of our fourth anniversary, on which occasion there will be target exercises, in which you are expected to participate.

With many assurances of our high regard, we are,

Very respectfully yours,
JOHN L. CANTWELL,
JNO. R. LONDON,
O. G. PARSLEY, Jr.,
WM. H. SHAW,
W. H. CAMPBELL,
Committee.

Armory Oak City Guards,
Raleigh, April 19, 1856.

Gentlemen: Your polite invitation to the Oak City Guards to visit your city on the 20th of May next, to participate with you in the celebration of the fourth anniversary of your company, has been received, and the undersigned have been appointed a committee, in behalf of our company, to acknowledge its receipt, and to say that it will afford us pleasure to accept your invitation and to unite with you in the exercises of that occasion.

With the best wishes for your prosperity and success, we are,

Very respectfully,
WM. E. ALLEY,
WM. E. ANDERSON,
J. J. IREDELL,
JOHN SPELMAN,
W. H. WILLIAMS,
Committee.

To Messrs. J. L. Cantwell, J. R. London, O. G. Parsley, Jr., W. H. Shaw and W. H. Campbell, Committee.

COMMON SCHOOLS.

We have recently published for Mr. Wiley, his Third Annual Report as Superintendent of Common Schools for this State. This document is an interesting one in many respects. It contains many important facts connected with our Common Schools, and exhibits much industry, research, and thought on the part of the General Superintendent.

The Asheville News, the Wilmington Herald, and the Fayetteville Observer thus notice Mr. Wiley's Report, and his intention to publish a Common School Magazine. We need not add that we concur with these papers in their views and feelings with reference to both the Report and the proposed Magazine:

Common Schools.—We have been favored with the Third Annual Report of the Superintendent of Common Schools for the State of North Carolina, for the year 1855. It is a lengthy document, but one of deep interest to every true hearted North Carolinian. Had we space, gladly would we spread the whole of it before our readers. We must, however, be content with a brief notice.

The Superintendent, Calvin H. Wiley, Esq., has labored assiduously to procure correct statistical information on this important subject, and has succeeded in embodying in this Report a vast amount of information of the most valuable kind. The Educational prospects of North Carolina now, as contrasted with the state of things in 1840, when the Common School system went into operation, are truly flattering.

The whole number of school districts in the 75 counties from which reports had been made to the Superintendent, was 2,995; number of districts taught the past year in 71 counties, 1,905; number of children in 70 counties, 189,562; number that attended school in 73 counties, 112,632; number of Teachers licensed in 57 counties, 1,369; average length of the schools, about 4 months; average salary of Teachers, from $15 to $18 per month.

Asheville News.

Common Schools.—We have omitted to state that the third Annual Report of C. H. Wiley, Esq., the Superintendent of Common Schools in this State, has been received from the author, and has been for several days lying on our table. He will accept our thanks for his courtesy. From this report we gather many interesting facts and arguments on the subject of Common School education.

The Common School system went into operation in 1840. At that time there were 2 Colleges, 141 Academies, and Grammar Schools, and 632 Primary Schools:—Total, 775. Children attending the above places of education:—At College, 158; at Academies, 4,348;—at other Schools, 14,937; total, 19,493. Last year, and it is worthy of special notice, there were 5 Male Colleges; 9 Female Colleges; about 300 Academies; and near 3,500 Common Schools. There were 1,000 students at College; 9000 students at Academies, and 130,000 students at Common Schools—total, 140,000; which shows that there were 121,000 more children attending school in 1855 than there were in 1840. These facts speak for themselves and tell a good story.

Mr. Wiley, we notice, purposes to publish a quarterly magazine, devoted to educational interests, and to furnish 3,500 copies for gratuitous distribution among the committee men and superintendents of common schools in this State. Subscribers to this interesting publication will be charged 50 cts. per annum in advance. Holden & Wilson of Raleigh are to be the publishers.

The report of Mr. Wiley should be generally read by the people, both for the important and valuable information and suggestions it contains; and that they might thereby be the better enabled to appreciate his exertions in behalf of education, a cause in which he has enlisted his best energies.

Wil. Herald.

Common Schools.—Mr. Wiley, the General Superintendent of Common Schools, has announced his intention to publish a quarterly Magazine, each No. to contain 32 pages, and to circulate gratuitously 3500 copies among the Committee-men and Superintendents of Common Schools in the various counties of the State. It will be devoted to education, and to the diffusion of information respecting the School System in North Carolina and other States. It will be sent to subscribers at 50 cents per annum in advance. Address the publishers, the editors of the Raleigh Standard.

Mr. Wiley deserves great credit for this and other efforts to promote the noble cause in which he is so earnestly and effectively engaged. One of his objects is to have uniformity in the books used in the schools, and to exclude improper books. And on this subject he relates the following incident:

"A few days ago, when in a Northern City, I learned that a merchant laid in several dozen copies of a Reader which contains an elaborate assault on the Institutions of the South—and it is published by men who regard Southern Slave-owners as monsters. The purchaser, no doubt, was innocent: he only knew that this Reader had been used in his community, and was not aware of its contents."

We cannot spare the room to publish in full Mr. Wiley's announcement of this proposed Magazine.

Fay. Obs.

Mr. John A. Gilmer of Guilford is the Know Nothing nominee for Governor. This gentleman is a "white basis" man and opposed to Equal Suffrage. He is also said to be the advocate of the "shinplaster" currency of the "Greensborough Mutual Life Insurance and Trust Company." We think it not unlikely that the ruggedest part of life's journey is still before him, and that shinplasters as well as a little "parmaceti" for internal bruises should be stowed away in his saddle bags before the Democratic trumpet sounds the charge against the knights of the shade.

Wilson Sentinel.

We differ from the Herald in regard to Messrs. Bragg and Gilmer in their canvass. We trust that these gentlemen will find each other agreeable travelling companions, and will conduct the canvass in the spirit and tone becoming men who aspire to the high and dignified office of Chief Magistrate of North Carolina. Mr. Bragg has canvassed the State—is known to her people as an able and courteous gentleman—one whom even his political apponents must and do respect. On this point, if testimony were wanted, we might refer to the evidence freely borne by Mr. Poole, of the Ocean Banner, formerly a resident of Mr. Bragg's district. Mr. Gilmer is said to be considerable of a demagogue, but a genial, pleasant man in private life. No doubt they will get along smoothly enough, if Mr. Gilmer don't get too much worried by his certain defeat. If, however, the Herald will insist upon Mr. Gilmer being a disagreeable travelling companion, we insist upon the contrary for Mr. Bragg.

Wil. Journal.

A list of letters remaining in the Post Office at Raleigh which cannot be forwarded until *pre paid:*

Mrs. Francis McCauley,	Philadelphia, Pa.
C. Mahler,	Baltimore, Md.
Wm. Blake,	Arbacoochey, Ala.
Thomas Carter,	Newbern, N. C.
Wyatt Earp,	Wakefield, "
W. H. Apthey,	Lincolnton, "
Rachael Iredell,	Edenton, "
Edmond Williams,	Louisburg, "
Mrs. E. Harris,	Gulf, "
Miss N. E. Taylor,	Macon, Ala.
Miss Lucie Hartsfield,	Rolesville, N. C.
Wiley J. Palmer,	Milton, N. C.

April 23d, 1856.

The American party achieved an overwhelming victory at the late municipal elections in Louisville, Kentucky. The majority in the aggregate was 1,380.

N. Y Exchange.

Not very remarkable in view of the fact that the penalty of voting against a Know-Nothing in Louisville is death by the musket *or by fire!*

Baltimore, April 22.—The flour market this morning was dull, but prices remain unchanged. Rye flour $4 75 a $5. Corn meal, city $3; country $2 50. Wheat, white, fair to good, $1 55 a 1 65, prime $1 70 a 1 75. Corn, white, 50 a 53 cents; yellow 54 a 56. Rye, Maryland and Virginia, 78 a 82 cts; Pennsylvania 87 a 90. Bacon, shoulders 8¼ a 8½, sides 10, hams 10¾ a 12½ cts. Whiskey 24 cts.

New York, April 22.—Cotton is firm; sales of 5,000 bales. Flour is drooping; sales of 9,000 bbls.; common to good State $6 12½ a 6 50, common to low grades of extra Ohio 6 31 a 6 75; mixed to standard Southern 7 a 7 50; fancy to extra Southern 7 62½ a 8 50. Wheat is dull and nominal. Corn is drooping; sales of 84,000 bushels; Southern mixed 63 cents.

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE STANDARD.

Philadelphia, April 21st, 1856.

A stranger in Philadelphia will find the Navy Yard worthy of a visit, and be amply repaid for the few hours he may devote to its inspection. Of late years vast and substantial improvements have been made—warehouses have been built, docks and wharfs constructed on the river bank in a depth of water sufficient to float our largest vessels, while that great modern improvement, "the sectional or floating dry dock," has enabled Philadelphia to overcome the natural difficulties of her position, and offer facilities for the building and repairing of our national vessels unsurpassed by any Navy Yard in the United States.

This great effort of mechanical skill is formed of a number of large water-tight tanks or vessels ranged in two lines at a suitable distance, and connected near the bottom by massive beams of timber upon which a strong flooring is placed. Water is admitted into the tanks until they are sunk to a proper depth, the ship is floated in and secured by braces, &c., to a strong and lofty scaffolding, which is permanently built for that purpose, on the deck of each tank. The water is then pumped out by suitable machinery, when the buoyancy of the tanks raises them and the ship above the water-level, giving a perfectly dry floor for the coppering and other work upon the vessel's bottom. The steam frigate Wabash is at present on the dock, coppering, but will be finished in a few days and commence taking in her boilers, machinery, &c. She is a noble vessel, her huge bulk and graceful outlines show to great advantage in her present elevated position. She will be a valuable addition to our present scant Navy.

The Philadelphia Navy Yard is rated as second class; but there are hopes that the recent improvements will entitle her to take rank in the first. The mechanics connected with the Yard have the greatest confidence in the present Secretary of the Navy. Accustomed to the neglect of former administrations, they feel grateful for the strict impartiality with which he has distributed the public work, (which in former years was engrossed by more favored localities) and rest satisfied that he will do for them all that justice and the public service require.

The administration of Mr. Dobbin will mark an era in the history of the Navy Department. The energy and ability displayed by him, in carrying into effect an efficient and *practical* reform of abuses in the Navy, which had baffled the ablest of his predecessor, prove him to be possessed of administrative abilities of the highest order, and a moral courage which allows no object to divert him from the strict line of public duty, while the suavity of his manners in the discharge of his duties, win for him the deep and abiding regard of his friends and soften the rancour of his political opponents; an ardent and consistent Democrat, he has ever answered to the call of his fellow-citizens; an eloquent and graceful speaker, he has exercised a powerful influence in the Democratic counsels of his native State, and always used it to advance those principles which distinguish Democracy from the ever-changing *isms* of the day; keen and logical in his remarks, he delivers the most stinging truth in such an amiable good-natured manner that his delighted audience are at a loss which to admire most—the keenness of the weapon or the exquisite skill which inflicts so deep a wound with so slight an effort.

Those who are personally acquainted with Mr. Dobbin will acknowledge the truth of the above feeble tribute to his merits as a man and a citizen:—

"Whose eloquence bright'ning whatever it tried,
Whether reason or fancy, the gay or the grave,
Was as rapid, as deep, and as brilliant a tide
As ever bore freedom aloft on its wave."

Justly proud of her gifted son, North Carolina presents him to her sister States as one worthy to fill the second office in the Republic—one whose mental and personal qualifications admirably adapt him to preside over the deliberations of the Senate with that weight and dignity which is drawn more from the moral worth of the man than high official position.

OBSERVER.

For the Standard.

Chapel Hill, N. C.,
April 19th, 1856.

At a meeting of the Freshman class, on the morning of the 19th inst., the following resolutions were proposed, and adopted:

It has pleased Almighty God, in his inscrutable wisdom, to remove from our midst, in the morning of his youth, our beloved friend and class-mate, Joshua P. Perry, of Harrison county, Texas. But a few days ago he walked among us, in the full tide of health and spirits, and now he has passed away forever. Truly, "in the midst of life we are in death."

His amiable disposition, the simplicity and gentleness of his manners, his gentleness of soul, the strict integrity of his life, unmarred by a single vice, endeared him to all who knew him, and has left a vacuum in many an aching heart: Therefore,

Resolved, That we recognize in his death, the hand of an All-wise Providence, and humbly submit to his holy decree.

Resolved, That though these time-honored walls will echo to the sound of his voice no more, and his accustomed footsteps be no longer heard; and though he has passed away from earth, and left the sphere which he was so well calculated to adorn, that while we live we will cherish his memory, and fit ourselves to fulfil the duties of life by imitating the virtues that shone so brightly in his.

Resolved, That while we tearfully sorrow at the irreparable loss that we have sustained in the death of our beloved class-mate, we do deeply sympathize with his bereaved parents and friends, who are now awaiting the heart-rending intelligence that will soon reach them in their far off home. That our own sorrow, deep and heart-felt though it be, is small in comparison with that of his afflicted father and relatives, whose dearest treasure is now sleeping in his lowly grave, afar from home and kindred.

Resolved, That his class will wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the family of the deceased, and also to the Marshall (Texas) Republican, the N. C. Standard, the Raleigh Register, and the University Magazine, with a request for publication.

BENJ. W. SANDERS,
HUGH L. COLE,
W. B. LYNCH,
} Com.

THE MARKETS.

PETERSBURG MARKET.

CAREFULLY CORRECTED WEEKLY FOR THE STANDARD BY N. M. MARTIN, BRO., & CO.,

Grocers and Commission Merchants, No. 129, Sycamore st.

Petersburg, April 23, 1856.

REMARKS—The market remains without change to-day and we continue our yesterday's quotations.

WHEAT—There is little more animation in the market to-day, with sales prime Red and White at $1 50@1 65; inferior and mod. un grades very dull at $1 15@1 45.

COTTON—There is a further improvement in prices to-day with sales of strictly prime selections at 10¾c.

TOBACCO—We have no change to notice in prices and the receipts for the past three or four days have been light for the season.

CORN.—There is a fair demand for good milling lots, and we do not alter quotations. A sale of a right large amount was made yesterday at a price we did not hear.

GROCERIES.—Except in Sugar and Molasses, which have slightly advanced, we have no change to notice. For the season there has been a fair business doing.

MACKEREL.—We quote Boston No. 3 at $8¼.

MEAL.—The demand for this article is light for Country, and sales have been mostly in a retail way at 70@72½ cents for unbolted.

FISH.—No. 3 Mackerel have advanced, and we note sales at 6¾ cents. No. 1 Cut Herrings scarce at $8 for old.

FLOUR continues dull and depressed, with heavy receipts for the week. We quote Superfine $8@8¾; Extra $9@9¾; Family $10¾@11. Buyers purchase sparingly, anticipating a further decline.

BACON.—The demand for this article continues active, and receipts more moderate. We quote prime Western shoulders 9¾@9¾; do. sides 10¾@10¾; Va. hog round 12½c.

PEAS.—The receipts continue light with a fair demand at 85@90 for Clay, 90@100 for Black, and 100@110 for Black Eye.

CLOVER SEED.—The stock on hand is much reduced. Prices continue fully regular at 9½@10, as to quality.

LARD.—Continues in fair request at 11½ in bbls. and 12½ in kegs.

OATS.—Market well supplied, and dull at 55@60.

APPLE BRANDY.—Is dull and heavy at 80@85.

GUANO.—The receipts for the past two weeks have been very heavy, most of which has been sent through to fill contracts made early in the season. We note a little irregularity in the market though prices are firm. We note sales to arrive at $57. From store $57½.

DIED.

On the morning of the 17th inst., at the residence of her grandmother, Mrs. Ann Roberts, in Lenoir county, of Scarlet Fever, after an illness of three days, Mary Ann Broadhurst, daughter of Dr. John C. Broadhurst, of Long Creek, New Hanover county, aged, 10 years and 4 months.

At his residence in Richlands, Onslow county, on Thursday morning, 27th ult., Mr. Stephen Wallace, in the 44th year of his age. He leaves a large circle of friends and an affectionate wife and three children to mourn their irreparable loss.

ATTENTION! "OAK-CITY GUARDS."

ATTEND A MEETING OF THE CORPS, AT the Armory, on MONDAY EVENING, the 28th inst., at 8 o'clock.

(By order of the Captain,)
WM. E. ALLEY, O. S.

Book Binding.

JOHN H. DeCARTERET & SON.

RALEIGH, N. C.

ARE STILL CARRYING ON THE BOOK BINDING business in all its branches at the old stand over "Turner's N. C. Bookstore."

Their increased facilities will enable them to execute the binding of Periodicals, Newspapers, Music, &c., with promptness and dispatch, at New York prices.

Books sent to them from any part of the State, with directions, will be bound in any style desired, boxed and sent back without delay. Address

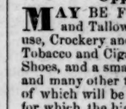
JNO. H. DeCARTERET & SON,
Raleigh, N. C.
April 25, 1856. 48—tf

CIRCUS.

FOUR GREAT SHOWS IN ONE.

ROBINSON & ELDRED,
PROPRIETORS.

HIPPODROME, ANIMALS, AND CIRCUS



Will exhibit at

RALEIGH, May 5th and 6th.

CARD.

ROBINSON & ELDRED

Proclaim to the South that, as a return for the generous patronage that has ever crowned their efforts to please, they have this season combined

Four great Shows!

and engaged the world renowned

French Hippodrome Troupe

to appear in conjunction with their splendid

ANIMAL EXHIBITION AND GREAT SOUTHERN CIRCUS!

Making in all the most complete, interesting and satisfactory entertainment ever seen under any Pavillion, and the best

FIFTY CENT SHOW

Ever offered to the People of the Republic!

S. HENDRICKS,
Agent.

Raleigh, April 25, 1856. 46—3t.

New Store, New Goods, and New Prices.

THE SUBSCRIBERS ARE NOW RECEIVING, AT their new Store at DURHAM'S STATION, N. C. Railroad, their stock of

Spring and Summer Goods,

consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Cutlery, Crockery, Tin ware, Hats, Bonnets, Shoes, Boots, Medicines, Paints, Dye Stuffs, &c. &c., all of which they will sell low for cash, or country trade, such as Corn, Wheat, Flour, Flax Seed, Raw Hides, Bees-wax, Tallow, old Iron, good heart Shingles, fat Poultry of all kinds, Butter, Eggs, cotton and linen Rags, tow and cotton Cloth, Seed Cotton, new Feathers, Bacon, Lard, fat Beef Cattle, &c. &c. Their motto is, quick sales and small profits. Come and see.

GUESS & NICHOLLS.

April 21, 1856. 45—sw4w.

Opposite the Masonic Lodge.

MAY BE FOUND COFFEE, SUGAR, ADMANTINE and Tallow Candles, Nails of all sizes for common use, Crockery and tin ware, of all sizes and shapes, snuff and Tobacco and Cigars, Meal and Flour, Corn and Peas, and Shoes, and a small assortment of Dry Goods, and Candies, and many other things commonly found in a grocery; all of which will be sold Cheap for cash or Country Produce; for which the highest market prices will be paid.

W. W. WOODEL.

April 23, 1856. 45—.

Convention of the Friends of Education.

IT IS PROPOSED TO HOLD, IN GOLDSBOROUGH, on Wednesday, the 7th day of May next, a Convention of Teachers, and of the friends of Education generally.

Officers of our system of Common Schools, Teachers in these and in Colleges and Academies, and the friends of popular intelligence, are earnestly invited to attend; and it is hoped that all will come prepared to remain two days at least.

It is hoped that several distinguished friends of the cause will be present, from a distance.

C. H. WILEY,
Sup. Com. Schools, for the State.
W. K. LANE,
Chm'n Board Sup. Com. Schools of Wayne county.

LAND FOR SALE.—THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS for sale two hundred and seventy-five acres of land, situated seven miles east from Smithfield, Johnston County, two miles from Neuse River and four from the Central Railroad. A portion of the land is cleared and fenced. It is well adapted to the cultivation of corn, oats, and the usual crops. The part uncleared is well timbered with oak and pine. The pines have never been boxed. It will be sold on the most accommodating terms. Those wishing to buy would do well to examine the Land.

Address the owner, Newton Grove, N. C.

E. A. BIZZELL.

April 25th, 1856. 44—sw3m.

Office N. C. R. R. Company,
Salisbury, April 16, 1856.

NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD.

Schedule for Mail Train on and after Monday the 21st day of April, 1856.

WEST.	

PEACE PROCLAMATION

THE SUBSCRIBER RESPECTFULLY INFORMS his friends and patrons, and the public in general, of his return from the Northern Cities, and the arrival of his stock of Spring and Summer goods, embracing Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings, of French, English, and American manufacture, of every variety of color, quality, and price.

FURNISHING GOODS,

consisting of Super Dress Shirts, Silk, Gauze,, and Cotton under-shirts; Silk, Linnen and Cotton Drawers; Silk, Cotton, and Thread, white and fancy Half Hose, Gloves of every variety; a large assortment of Collars, new styles; Cravats, Ties, Stocks, plain and fancy, Suspenders, Silk and Linnen Cravats, Silk, Linnen, and Linnen-cambric pocket Handkerchiefs, Dressing Gowns, &c., &c. In addition, he is also receiving a large assortment of

SUPERIOR READY MADE CLOTHING,

which, being manufactured under his own supervision and direction, he can confidently recommend to all. To this branch of his business he desires to give more attention than heretofore, and will make regular additions to his already complete stock, as the season advances, and the wants of his patrons may require. All he asks is an examination of his stock before purchasing elsewhere—no charge for looking.

To cash buyers, he offers *great* inducements. He receives regularly, the latest French, English, and American reports of Fashions, retains the services of the most experienced workmen, both in cutting and manufacturing, and guarantees all his work to be equal, if not superior, to any in the State, or out of it, either in quality or price. If this be true, then ENCOURAGE YOUR OWN PEOPLE! Why send your money to the North when your wants can be as well supplied at home? Why break down the working men of your own State, (whose interest should be your interest, as yours is his,) to the building up of your openly avowed enemies? Why banish your Mechanics and Artizans from a home, both of nativity and choice, to climes uncongenial—yes, even to the midst of your enemies?

Ye who have an interest in the welfare of good old North Carolina, think of it; cease this fratricidal policy ere it be too late.

Gentlemen furnishing their own goods may rely upon having the same care and attention as though furnished by myself; but in all cases it is considered a cash transaction. Cutting and repairing done at all times, as usual, *for cash.*

NOTICE IS AGAIN GIVEN TO ALL IN ARREARS for 1855, and previously, their notes and accounts will not remain in my hands after the first of May ensuing; to all of which particular attention is solicited by

ISAAC PROCTER.
Opposite the Post Office.

Raleigh, April 9, 1856. 42—tf.

☞ Star and Age copy 4 times weekly.

THE DEMOCRAT AND PLANTER.

PUBLISHED AT COLUMBIA, BRAZORIA COUNTY, TEXAS.

IN CALLING THE ATTENTION OF THE SOUTHERN Public generally to the above paper, we deem it necessary to say but few words. We are located in the midst of the richest planting district of Texas, and perhaps of the world. Many persons throughout the entire South are now looking to Texas with a view of making it their future home. A paper giving them reliable information with reference to the people, the soil, climate, products and resources of this State must be a desideratum to them. This we profess to do. Our large list of exchanges, comprising nearly every paper in the State, enables us to present our readers with a summary of affairs in Texas as complete as could be desired.

The Democrat and Planter is published on a double royal sheet, its large size affording ample space for Miscellany, as well as for political discussion, Agriculture, News, &c. It is designed particularly as a paper for the planter and the planter's family. No pains will be spared to render it acceptable to its readers.

It is now in the fourth year of its existence, having until August 1st, 1855, been known as the Columbia Democrat, at which time it was enlarged and its present name given to it.

Its large circulation among the planters and others in this State, renders it a capital medium for advertisements, especially for those of an agricultural nature.

TERMS:

Single copy, in advance, per year,	$ 3 00
Ten " " "	25 00
Twenty-five, " "	50 00

Specimen copies furnished on application.

Address, CUSHING & SWAIN, *Publishers,*
Columbia, Brazoria Co., Texas.

April 9, 1856. 42—3m.

Sale of Valuable Real Estate,

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.—WAKE COUNTY.—William G. Hill, Trustee, and others *vs.* Marianna Hill and others.—Petition to sell land.

Pursuant to an order made at Spring Term, 1856, of the Court of Equity for Wake county, in the above entitled cause—the undersigned, Clerk and Master, will proceed to sell, at the Court House door in the town of Pittsborough, on the Tuesday of May County Court, being the 13th day of May, the land in the pleadings mentioned as lying in Chatham county, to wit:

A certain tract or parcel of land situate lying and being in Chatham county, about a mile from Deep River, and within a mile and a half of Jones' Mills, on both sides of Dry Creek, adjoining the lands of Joseph Brantley, Drake Wicker and others—containing nine hundred and seventy-six acres. The said land is all well timbered with long-leaf pine, and very valuable on that account.

The undersigned will also sell at the Court House door in the City of Raleigh, on the Monday of May County Court—being the 19th day of May, the lands in the pleadings mentioned as lying and being in Wake county, to wit:

A tract of land in Wake county, containing three hundred acres more or less, adjoining the lands of Jos. Peace, the heirs of James Speight and others on Steep Hill creek, formerly owned by Charles Hinton.

Terms of sale: A credit of six months for one-half, and twelve months for the residue of the purchase money, bearing interest from date of sale, will be given to purchasers giving bond and approved sureties. Five per cent. of purchase money to be paid in cash on day of sale.

ED. G. HAYWOOD, C. M. E.

Equity Office, April 14th, 1856. 41—1s.

L. S. PERRY,
DENTAL SURGEON,

RALEIGH, N. C.

References:

To the Faculty of the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery; Rev. Dr. Smedes, Rev. Mr. McDowell, Dr. Chas. E. Johnson, Dr. Fab. J. Haywood, Hon. J. H. Bryan, Raleigh; Rev. Dr. Lacy, Davidson College; Profs. Owen and Wingate, Wake Forest College; Prof. Wheat, Chapel Hill; Rev. Mr. Fitzgerald, Jackson, N. C.

April 5, 1856. 41—1y.

MANTEO MILLS.

THIS VALUABLE PROPERTY IS NOW OFFERED for sale. It consists of a Paper, Grist and Saw Mill, and a Farm with a commodious Dwelling House thereon. It is situated in Wake County at the Great Falls of Neuse River, thirteen miles from Raleigh, and four miles from the Depots of the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad at Forestville and Huntsville. The farm embraces three hundred and sixty-nine acres of good arable land—part of which is in woods.

The Paper Mill is a massive stone building, 201 feet long by 55 feet wide—part of it two and a half stories high, and is covered with a tin roof. The machinery consists of four engines of great power, one Rotary Boiler, one Fourdenter machine of excellent quality, which has turned off 3400 pounds of paper within 24 hours—together with all other appliances necessary for paper making—all in good order. The machinery is driven by Blake water wheels under a head of 18 feet water. There is a large Stock House attached, together with an office and eleven houses for the operatives. Also a Blacksmith shop and a Carpenter's shop of two stories. An abundant supply of the purest wash-water.

The Grist Mill is a new building, 40 feet long by 32 feet wide—of four floors. It has three pair of stones, each pair driven by a Blake water wheel.

The Saw Mill contains an excellent circular saw. Timber can be rafted down the river from twelve miles above.

If not sooner disposed of, the property will be offered at public sale, at the Court House in Raleigh, on the third Monday in May next.

Terms, which will be liberal, will be made known on the day of sale, or on application to the Bank of the State of North Carolina, at Raleigh.

GEO. W. MORDECAI, Pres't.

March 10, 1856. 33—tdsw.

SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.—Will be sold to the highest bidder, at the late residence of Mrs. Susan Denson, deceased, (twelve miles south east of Louisburg,) on Saturday the 5th day of April next, the tract of land on which she formerly resided, lying on both sides of the road leading to Andrews' bridge, and bounded on the west for more than a mile by Tar river, containing between nine hundred and one thousand acres, on which is a comfortable dwelling house and convenient out houses, tobacco barns, &c., belonging to the estate of Col. Green Ross, deceased.

At the same time and place will also be sold one other tract of land containing between three hundred and fifty and four hundred acres, lying on the south side of Tar river on the Tarborough road, eight miles south of Louisburg, known as the Rhoda or Daniel Harris land, belonging to the same estate. This tract has upon it a comfortable dwelling house and some out houses.

Possession will be given of the first named tract immediately, and of the latter on the 1st day of January next.

Terms of sale: Bonds payable twelve months after the day of sale, with two or more good securities at the discretion of the undersigned.

CYRUS HARRIS, Executor.

Franklin Co., N. C., March 20, 1856. 35—wswsw1d.

SPRING, 1856.

A LARGE AND MAGNIFICENT STOCK OF HATS, CAPS, &c., for wholesale trade. By late arrivals I am in possession of my Spring Stock of Hats, Caps, &c., a large portion of which has been manufactured to my own orders, and the remainder selected with great care from the Importers and Manufacturers by one who has had twenty-three years' experience in the business, and with special reference to the wants of the Virginia and North-Carolina Merchants.

It has been my desire and intention to have this Stock better than any other in this section of country, and no pains or expense has been spared to accomplish this object, and I now offer it to my customers and the public with the assurance that they will find the styles and qualities particularly adapted to their trade, and for cheapness and variety, not excelled by any jobbing house North or South.

R. W. HARRISON,
No. 17, Sycamore Street,
Petersburg, Va.

March 12, 1856. 35—1m.

Foundry and Machine Shop for Sale.

THE CLARENDON IRON WORKS, LOCATED IN the town of Wilmington, North Carolina, now in successful operation, are offered for sale on accommodating terms; or an interest will be sold to a man of experience in the business, who has capacity to superintend the same.

The property consists of a capacious and well-arranged

MACHINE SHOP, PATTERN ROOM, BOILER SHOP, BLACKSMITH SHOP, IRON AND BRASS FOUNDRY, DRAFTING ROOMS AND OFFICES,

all well supplied with tools, and capable of doing work of any kind that can be done at first class shops. The building will accommodate 500 hands, and the present tools are sufficient for 300 men. The land and water front is of sufficient extent to admit of any enlargement or addition that may be desired.

The present demand for work is sufficient to keep the establishment employed with a force of 200 hands, and will increase. The prices obtained for work are such as to be profitable to the proprietor, and compare favorably with prices at other points to the purchaser.

In addition to the many advantages possessed by this location for the business, the opening of the Cape Fear and Deep River works, and the building of the Wilmington, Charlotte & Rutherford Railroad, will create additional demands for work, and furnish a supply of fine quality Coal and Iron.

If the whole, or an interest is not sold before the 16th day of April next, the property will be offered at public sale on that day, on the premises.

As the Establishment will continue in operation, orders for new work or repairs, will be attended to as heretofore.

Any information that may be desired, will be promptly furnished by application to the subscriber at Wilmington, N. C. A. H. VANBOKKELEN, Pres. C. I. W. Co.

March 8, 1856. 32—116A.

PROSPECTUS OF

"THE WESTERN SENTINEL."

A DEMOCRATIC AND FAMILY JOURNAL.

SOLICITED BY MANY CITIZENS OF FORSYTH and surrounding Counties, the undersigned proposes to publish, in the town of Winston, North Carolina, a Weekly Newspaper under the above title

The increasing public interests of our section, and of Western Carolina generally; the enlarged appreciation of the reading public; and the demand for a local journal at the seat of our County government, seem to favor the establishment at Winston of a journal of the character proposed.

The "SENTINEL" will be devoted to Morality, Pure Literature, Republican Principles, General Intelligence, and all the interests of the people. It will be the aim of the publisher to render it a repository of pleasing and profitable reading, a faithful record of events, and an agreeable companion to the Home Circle.

In matters of public policy, both National and State, it will yield an unwavering support to Democratic measures, and a zealous advocacy of the Democratic cause; sustaining to the height of its ability the principles of the Baltimore Democratic platform of 1852, as agreed upon by the Party, and sanctioned by a large majority of the American People.

Against the recently organized "Know Nothing," or "Native American" movement, the *Sentinel* will take decided and unequivocal ground; regarding the creation of a religious test as qualification for public office, at variance with the letter and spirit of the Constitution, opposed to every principle of Republicanism, and worthy only the ignorance and intolerance of a darker age. Acting from a firm conviction that honesty, capability, and fidelity to the Constitution, (aside from political principle,) are sufficient requisites in candidates for office under a Republican form of government, we shall oppose any organization, whether secret or open, that seeks to create a barrier between the native and adopted citizen, or to deprive either of the rights and privileges enjoyed under the Constitution and Laws, as they stand. In short, our position and sentiment upon this subject will be: PRINCIPLES—not birth-place; MEASURES—not men.

The paper will be devotedly attached to the Union of the States, while maintaining a jealous guardianship of their individual rights: advocating as the only guarantee of the perpetuity of the Union, a strict and faithful adherence, under all circumstances, to the Federal Constitution.

With the increased mail facilities afforded by the completion of the North Carolina Railroad, and the advantages of a daily arrival, the *Sentinel* will contain the latest and most reliable intelligence.

Especial care and attention will be bestowed upon the Editorial Department; and with the assistance of intelligent correspondents, it is hoped that the original portion of the publication may form a pleasing and attractive feature.

While the tone of the "Sentinel" upon all subjects, will be fearless and independent, its columns will be entirely free from the low slang and billingsgate rhetoric so conspicuous in some of the political journals of the day.

The first number will be issued in the month of April next.

The "Sentinel" will be printed weekly, from new type, on a large sheet, at the price of Two Dollars per year, in advance; two dollars and a half after six months, or three dollars after the close of the subscription year. To any one procuring ten subscribers, and paying the cash in advance, the paper will be furnished one year, gratis.

F. E. BONER.

December 16, 1855. 9—

Prospectus of the "Southern Sentinel,"

A Democratic and Miscellaneous Journal, to be Published Weekly, at Wilson, N. C.

THE EXISTING CONDITION OF POLITICAL PARTIES, and of partizan strife, natually suggests the establishing of such a journal as the "SOUTHERN SENTINEL" purposes to become. The present, indeed, is a crisis in our political history, never witnessed before. The Constitution has been invaded; the laws trampled and spat upon; religious liberty assailed; ballot boxes broken and burnt; the landmarks of our political ancestry partially effaced; the wisdom derived from a time-honored experience unseated; strange and questionable men have been *pushed* into high positions; and fanaticism, unchained from its axe and its faggot piles in the North, is heard to howl among us in the South. These evils, so far as its humble abilities shall serve,

THE SOUTHERN SENTINEL

will endeavor to arrest. It will endeavor to inculcate a reverence for the laws as they exist, and for the Constitution, as it has been interpreted by the wise men of the past and by the Fathers of the Democratic faith. It will defend not only political, but RELIGIOUS liberty, and will do battle against every political heresy that may appear, whether hatched in caves or culverts, or open convention.

The SENTINEL will also, to relieve the monotony of politics, devote space to literary topics, original and selected, as well as to miscellaneous subjects, which shall include Agricultural and the latest Commercial intelligence. In brief, no efforts nor expenses will be spared to make the Sentinel one of the most useful and efficient journals in the South.

The first number of the Sentinel will be issued about the first of the next month, and sent to subscribers at the rate of $2 per annum: $2 50 at the end of six months, and $3 at the end of the year. Discount made in behalf of clubs, who shall take five, ten or more copies.

J. F. KEENAN, EDITOR.

Jan. 17, 1856. 17—

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.—NASH County.—Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, February term, 1856.—John W. Perry, admr. of Levi Hogg, vs. Richard Hogg, Henry Hogg, Cullen Hogg, John Perry and Elizabeth, his wife, Atsey Ferrell, Jonas Williams, Susan Williams, Calvin Hogg, Giney Hogg, Martha Hogg, Jeremiah Perry and Polly, his wife, and Gray Strickland and Sally, his wife.—Petition to make real estate assets.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Cullen Hogg, and Calvin Hogg, are non-residents of this State; it is therefore ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the North-Carolina Standard, a newspaper published in the City of Raleigh, for six successive weeks, notifying the said Cullen Hogg, and Calvin Hogg, to be and appear before the Justices of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for said county, at the Court House in Nashville, on the 2d Monday in May, 1856, then and there to plead, answer to the plaintiff's petition, or the same will be taken *pro confesso* as to them, and decree made accordingly.

Witness: W. T. Arrington, Clerk of our said Court, at office, in Nashville, 2d Monday in February, 1856.

W. T. ARRINGTON, Clerk.

March 7, 1856. 1115—w6w.

MUIR & STEVENS,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in China, Glass, Earthenware, Lamps, Looking Glasses, Plated, Britania and Planished Tinware, Waiters, Castors, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Gas Fixtures, Fancy Goods, &c.,

No. 55 Sycamore Street,
(Immediately opposite Messrs. McIlwaine & Graham's,)

WM. AUGUSTUS MUIR,
SAMUEL STEVENS. } PETERSBURG, VA.

WE ARE NOW RECEIVING FROM THE EUROpean and American Manufacturers a large and commanding Stock of Goods, embracing the newest patterns and styles of all articles usually found in houses of the kind. We can offer as great inducements, both as regards quality of goods and prices as any house in the country.

We respectfully ask of the public an examination before purchasing. MUIR & STEVENS.

No. 55 Sycamore Street, Petersburg, Va.

March 1, 1856. 30—2m.

LAND FOR SALE.—A MOST VALUABLE tract of land is offered for sale by the subscriber, containing eleven hundred acres; one half of which is in its original growth—the remainder is in a high state of cultivation. From one hundred and fifty to two hundred acres is the very best of low grounds, which are well ditched.

This land lies in both the counties of Warren and Franklin. It is only three and a half miles from Shocco Springs, and two miles from Jones' White Sulphur Springs. There is a good dwelling House and out-houses on the plantation.

I will take pleasure in showing the land to any person wishing to purchase. ALLEN YOUNG.

Shocco Springs, March 25, 1856. 37—4m.

PEACE CONCLUDED!

TO MY FRIENDS AND PATRONS.—I HAVE JUST received my Spring and Summer Stock of CLOTHING, which was made to order at one of the best houses in New York. We have everything that is kept in a Clothing stablishment. We call upon all who want Good Clothing and Good Fits to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere. My terms are cash, and my Goods will be sold very cheap, and no mistake. Call and examine for yourselves, and be convinced. ☞ Opposite the Post-Office.

TO ALL WHO HAVE BOYS—I have the best assortment of Boys' Clothing that has ever been seen in this market, cheap for cash, and no mistake. Call soon and be convinced. ☞ Opposite the Post-Office.

T. A. MITCHELL.

April 14th, 1856
Register and Age 4t weekly.

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS AT RALEIGH.

Arrival and Departure of Railroad and Stage Lines at and from Raleigh.

NORTHERN MAIL,—(BY RAILROAD,)—
Leaves daily ..... at 7½ a. m.
Arrives daily ..... at 6½ p. m.
(Mail closes at 6½ a. m.)

SOUTHERN MAIL,—(BY TWO-HORSE HACK,)—
Leaves daily ..... at 7½ a. m.
Arrives daily ..... at 3 p. m.
(Mail closes at 6½ a. m.)

WESTERN MAIL,—(BY FOUR-HORSE COACHES,)—
Leaves daily ..... at 8 a. m.
Arrives daily, ... at 2½ p. m.
(Mail closes at 8 a. m.)

PITTSBOROUGH MAIL,—(BY TWO-HORSE HACK,)—
Leaves Sunday and Wednesday ..... at 5 a. m.
Arrives Monday and Thursday ..... at 7 p. m.
(Mail closes Tuesdays and Saturdays at 9 p. m.)

GOLDSBOROUGH MAIL,—(BY FOUR-HORSE COACH.)—
Leaves daily, (except Sunday,) ..... at 7 a. m.
Arrives daily, (except Monday,) ..... at 11 p. m.
(Mail closes at 7 p. m.)

TARBOROUGH MAIL,—(BY TWO-HORSE HACK,)—
Leaves Monday, Wednesday and Friday, ... at 5 a. m.
Arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, ... at 7 p. m.
(Mail closes Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday at 9 p. m.)

ROXBOROUGH MAIL,—(BY HORSE,)—
Leaves Friday, ... at 12 m.
Arrives Friday ..... at 9 a. m.
(Mail closes Friday at 12 m.)

NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, Office, Raleigh, N. C. This Company insures the lives of individuals for one year, a term of years, or for life, on the MUTUAL PRINCIPLE, the assured for life participating in the profits of the Company. For policies granted for the whole term of life, when the premium therefor amounts to $30, a note may be given for one half the amount of the premium bearing interest at 6 per cent without guaranty.

The prompt manner in which all losses have been paid by this Company, together with the low rates of premium, present great inducements to such as are disposed to insure.

SLAVES are insured for a term of from one to five years, for two-thirds their value.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proofs presented.

DIRECTORS.

CHARLES E. JOHNSON,	WM. W. HOLDEN,
WM. D. HAYWOOD,	WM. D. COOKE,
JAMES F. JORDAN,	R. H. BATTLE,
QUINTEN BUSBEE,	WM. H. JONES,
H. W. HUSTED,	P. F. PESCUD,
WM. H. MCKEE,	SEATON GALES.
CHARLES B. ROOT,	

OFFICERS.

DR. CHARLES E. JOHNSON, *President,*
WILLIAM D. HAYWOOD, *Vice President.*
JOHN G. WILLIAMS, *Secretary,*
WILLIAM H. JONES, *Treasurer,*
H. W. HUSTED, *Attorney,*
CHARLES E. JOHNSON, M. D. } *Medical*
WILLIAM H. MCKEE, M. D. } *Board of*
RICHD. B. HAYWOOD, M. D. } *Consultation.*
R. H. BATTLE, }
W. W. HOLDEN, } *Executive Committee.*
CHARLES B. ROOT, }

For further information, the public are referred to the pamphlets, and forms of proposal, which may be obtained at the Office of the Company, or any of its Agencies.

Communications should be addressed, (post paid,) to

JOHN G. WILLIAMS, *Secretary.*

July 10, 1855. 66—

SCHLOSS & BROTHER TAKE PLEASURE in announcing to the citizens of Raleigh, vicinity, and the public in general, that they have changed their firm by taking in as a Partner Mr. M. GRAUSMAN, who will hereafter attend on the CLOTHING and GENTS' FURNISHING STORE, in all its branches. All orders will receive strict attention. Any garment sent for will be finished and forwarded to its destination within eight days.

All sizes of Coats, Pants, Vests, &c., constantly kept up by our own original merchant tailoring establishment of Joseph Schloss & Brother, corner of Light and Mercer sts., Baltimore, Md.

Our DRY GOODS shall and must be sold soon, as we are anxious to make our store a Regular Clothing House. Call and get Dry Goods at cost, or before we send them off to Auction Houses.

SCHLOSS, BROTHER & Co.

Raleigh, Jan. 21, 1856. 19—tf.

AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE NORTH CAROlina Mutual Insurance Company, held on the 9th inst. the following persons were elected Directors and Officers for the ensuing year:

DIRECTORS:

Henry D. Turner, Raleigh.
J. R. Williams, do.
T. H. Selby, do.
C. W. D. Hutchings, do.
James F. Jordan, do.
James M. Towles, do.
James E. Hoyt, Washington
Alex. Mitchell, Newbern.
Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington.
John M. Jones, Edenton.
W. W. Griffin, Elizabeth City.
F. F. Fagan, Plymouth.
W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesboro.
H. B. Williams, Charlotte.
Geo. A. Smith, Milton.
O. F. Long, Hillsboro.
Joseph White, Anson County.
Josh. Boner, Salem,
A. T. Summy, Asheville.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY

President.

H. D. Turner, *Vice President.*
John C. Patridge, *Secretary.*
John H. Bryan, *Attorney.*
J. Hersman, *General Agent.*
John R. Williams, }
T. H. Selby, } *Executive Committee.*
C. W. D. Hutchings, }

This Company has been in successful operation over 9 years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State, (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms. Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,500,000, a large portion of which is in Country risks; and its present capital is Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds, properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one third of one per cent. per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.

J. C. PARTRIDGE, *Sec'y.*

Raleigh, June 12, 1855. 55—

DESIRABLE RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—The subscriber having sold out her other property with a view of leaving the State, offers for sale, privately, her residence in Oxford, N. C. The dwelling has two rooms below and above stairs, eighteen by twenty feet, an airy passage, two corresponding basement rooms, and is two stories high. The out-houses consist of a large kitchen, smoke-house, dairy, and a very commodious stable, and there are six acres of land in the lot, all under plank enclosure, and one acre substantially paled in for a garden.—All of these buildings and improvements are entirely new, having been completed within the last twelve months, and occupy a most desirable location in the flourishing town of Oxford, and would be the exact thing for a gentleman from down the country desiring a healthy summer residence for his family; and besides the proverbial salubriousness of this region, this particular locality combines extraordinary educational advantages. The Baptist Female College, situated at this place, is one of the largest and most popular institutions of the kind in the State, besides another deservedly popular academy for young ladies, and the North-Carolina Masonic College is now in course of construction in this place, and will go into operation in the next year; besides an academy of high grade for boys, now in most successful operation, under the charge of one of the most popular teachers in the State.

This property will be sold on most accommodating terms as to payment, and for less money than it would cost to rear the buildings. Address Dr. Z. M. Paschall, Oxford, N. C., or Wm. Baskerville, Jr., Lombardy Grove, Mecklenburg Co., Virginia, either of whom are fully authorized to act in the premises.

ELIZA B. ROLFE.

March 16, 1856. 34—tf.

FOUNTAIN LAMPS AND OIL.—THIS IS THE cheapest and best light a family can use. It is not explosive, being a pure, fixed oil. It contains no camphine, turpentine, or any explosive mixture. In this respect it is fully warranted. Half a pint of Fountain Oil will burn, double wicks, giving a brilliant, smokeless, and steady light, twenty-four hours, or two and one-half hours for one cent! These lamps, once filled and trimmed, will burn six nights if four hours each without being refilled, saving the trouble of filling every night, as must be done with the common lamp. For sale by

H. D. TURNER,
N. C. Book Store.

Raleigh, March 16, 1856. 34—

LEWIS' PURE LEAD.—A LARGE SUPPLY Lewis' Pure Lead, just received and for sale by

PESCUD & GATLING.

March 13, 1856. 33—

INSANE ASYLUM.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT FORTY ADDITIONAL PATIENTS can now be received in the Asylum.

Applications can be made to the Physician and Superintendent, EDW'D C. FISHER.

Raleigh, April 4th, 1856. 41—tf.

KEEP THE PIANO AND MONEY TOO.—If you are undecided where you can get the cheapest and best Pianos, just postpone the matter until you can take one of E. P. Nash's on trial. You can retain the money until the Piano has given satisfaction.

He is willing to give bond and security to furnish you with a superior Instrument at a low price.

Orders especially entrusted to our selection always receive particular care.

E. P. NASH, Piano Forte Dealer,
33, Sycamore, corner of Bank street,
Petersburg, Va.

April 9, 1856. 42—

PERFUMERY.—A LARGE STOCK OF LUBIN'S, Glenn's, Bozin's and Wright's perfumery, such as Extracts, Pomatums, Hair Oils, Soaps, Cologne, and a great variety of Fancy articles, which will be sold very low.

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

BURNING FLUID.—FIVE BBLS. FRESH AND good, just to hand at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

OILS! OILS!—500 GALLONS LINSEED, LAMP, Machine and Tanners' Oils, in store and for sale at the lowest market rates, by

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

SENNA FIGS.—A MOST PALATABLE AND CERtain remedy for constipation, habitual costiveness, &c., in store and for sale by

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

POTASH.—WE ARE IN RECEIPT OF A SUPPLY of Babbits superior Potash, in six pound cans, for making soap, to which we invite the attention of all economical housekeepers.

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.—A SUPPLY of this celebrated Sauce for soups, fresh fish, meats, &c., in store and for sale by

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

SUGAR HOUSE SYRUP, OF EXTRA QUALIty, may be had at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

April 9, 1856. 42—

PAINT YOUR HOUSE TOP3.—A LARGE supply of North-Carolina Black Lead, ground in Oil, superior for roof painting, in store and for sale by

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

SANDPAPER.—30 REAMS of superior Flint Sandpaper, to which we call the attention of Cabinet and Coach Makers—for sale very low by the Ream.

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

FISHING TACKLE.—A FINE ASSORTMENT OF Hooks and Lines, consisting of Limerick, Trout, Kirby, Spring-snap, Sneckdolager, improved gravitation Hooks, and Cotton, Linen and Grass Lines—just received at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

WHITE LEAD AND OIL.—WE OFFER FOR sale, at low rates,

10,000 pounds White Lead of various brands,
500 gallons Linseed Oil,
200 " Spts. Turpentine,
100 " Copal and Japan Varnish,
100 " Cotton Seed Oil,
500 lbs. Venetian Red,
500 " Spanish Brown,
300 " Litharge,
200 " Pa. Black,
200 " Tera de Sceina,
200 " Umber,
500 " Yellow Ochre,
100 " Vandyke Brown,

And a large stock of all the usual kinds of paint used here. Our stock is replenished from week to week to supply the demand, and our prices compare favorably with those charged in Petersburg, Norfolk and Wilmington.

PESCUD & GATLING.

March 17, 1856. 34—

SPLENDID CIGARS.—50,000 CIGARS OF VARIOUS brands in store, and for sale very low at wholesale and retail.

If you want a good cigar at a small price be sure to give us a call.

PESCUD & GATLING.

CHEWING TOBACCO.—THOSE WHO ARE fond of the *weed*, and have not chewed our Tobacco, are missing a great *treat*. It is generally believed we have the best in town. Call and try a quid at

PESCUD & GATLING'S.

PERFUMERY AND SOAPS.—PESCUD & GATLING'S Drug Store is the place to get the most fragrant Perfumery and Emolient Soaps of every variety for a little money.

SUPERIOR SALAD OIL.—IN PINT AND quart Bottles just to hand and for sale by

PESCUD & GATLING.

A HUMOROUS VOLUME.

QUIZZICAL, SATIRICAL, MIRTHFUL AND SPARKLING.—*Published this day, A Basket of Chips,* by John Brougham, illustrated by McLenan. 1 vol., 12mo. Price, $1 25.

EXTRACT FROM PREFACE.

"A Basket of Chips" is a somewhat unpromising repast to ask any one to participate in, to be sure, and the unsavoriness of the name will, no doubt, be eagerly laid hold of by some of the critics. Perhaps it might be as well, in explanation of the title, to say that the random sketches contained in this volume are but the sawdust and shavings accumulated during intervals of more laborious carpentry.

For Sale by W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, Oct. 25, 1855. 97—

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.—THE NEW COMES. By Thackery.

The Land of Gold. Reality versus Fiction. By Hinton R. Helper.

A visit to the Camp before Sebastopol. By Richard C. McCormick.

Scenes in the Practice of a New York Surgeon. By Edward H. Dixon, D. D.

The Life of Devereux. By his Son.

The Footsteps of St. Paul.

Life in California. Mountains and Molehills.

History of the Council of Trent. By L. F. Bungener.

The Araucanians; Or, Notes of a Tour among the Indian Tribes of Chili. By Edmond Ruel Smith.

A Basket of Chips. By John Brougham.

America. Political and Social. By Schaff.

Fairy Tales of Many Nations.

Wirt's Letter of the British Spy.

Chandler's Plan of Sebastopol.

For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.

October 16, 1855. 94—

CLARENDON IRON WORKS.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

A. H. VANBOKKELEN, Proprietor.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING PURCHASED THE entire interest in the "CLARENDON IRON WORKS," solicits orders for

Steam Engines, of any power or style,
Saw Mills of every variety,
Mining Machinery and Pumps,
Grist and Flour Mills, complete,
Parker, Turbine and other Water-wheels,
Rice-field Pumps and Engines,
Leavitt's Corn and Cob Crusher,
Rice Thrashers,
Shingle Machines,
Shafting Hangers and Pullies,
Cotton Gins and Gearing,
Iron Castings of all kinds and patterns,
Brass " " "
Locomotive and Tubular Boilers,
Flue and plain Cylinder Boilers,
Blacksmith work of all kinds,
Iron Doors for Houses and Jails.

THE ESTABLISHMENT.

Having been re-organized for the express purpose of insuring punctuality in the execution of all orders, the public may rest satisfied that any work which may offer will be promptly delivered according to promise, and of such workmanship as cannot fail to give satisfaction.

THE MECHANICAL DEPARTMENT

Being in charge of men of talents and experience, I have no hesitation in saying that the work hereafter turned out, shall compare favorably in every respect with that of the most celebrated in the States, and at prices which will make it to the interest of all in want to send me their orders.

REPAIR WORK

Always done without delay—and having a large force for that purpose, it will prove advantageous to any person needing such to give me the preference without regard to expense of sending same from a distance.

Orders will be addressed to "Clarendon Iron Works," Wilmington N. C.

A. H. VANBOKKELEN.

Oct. 15. 95—tf.

AMERICAN PATENT DRYER.—WE HAVE just received a very large supply of the American Dryer, which is far preferable to Litharge and other dryers heretofore used, and much cheaper.

PESCUD & GATLING.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, PITT CO., Superior Court of Law.

It is ordered by the Court that a Special Term of the Superior Court be held for the county aforesaid at the Court House in Greenville on the second Monday of June, A. D., 1856. All suitors in civil suits and all persons having business in said Court, exceptin criminal cases, will attend.

JAS. A. BROWN, C. S. C.

March 24, 1856. 36—6w.

CHEAP WRAPPING PAPERS.—I AM NOW manufacturing at my mills near Raleigh wrapping paper of various kinds and of superior quality, and am prepared to furnish the merchants of North Carolina and adjoining States with such as they may need, at cheaper rates than the same quality can be bought at the North. All orders promptly attended to. Address,

C. W. BENEDICT, Proprietor.
Raleigh, N. C.

RAGS! RAGS!! RAGS!!!

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID FOR COTTON and linen rags. Large or small quantities taken.

C. W. B.

Raleigh, April 1, 1856. 35—3m.

A PROCLAMATION,

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THOMAS BRAGG, GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.

WHEREAS, an act was passed by the last General Assembly of this State, by a vote of three-fifths of all the members thereof, a duly certified copy of which is as follows:

AN ACT to amend the Constitution of the State of North Carolina.

WHEREAS, A large number of the people are disfranchised by the freehold qualification now required of voters for members of the Senate. Therefore,

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* (three-fifths of the whole number of members of each House concurring,) That the 2nd clause of the 1st section of the 1st article of the amended Constitution, ratified by the people of North Carolina on the second Monday of November, in the year of Our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty-five, shall be amended to read as follows: Every free white man of the age of twenty-one years, being a native or naturalized citizen of the United States, and who has been an inhabitant of the State for twelve months immediately preceding the day of any election, and shall have paid public taxes, shall be entitled to vote for a member of the Senate for the district in which he resides.

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted,* That the Governor of the State be, and he is hereby directed to issue his proclamation to the people of North Carolina, at least six months before the next election for members of the General Assembly, setting forth the purport of this act, and the amendment to the Constitution herein proposed, which proclamation shall be accompanied by a true and perfect copy of the act, authenticated by the certificate of the Secretary of State, and both the proclamation and the copy of this act, the Governor of the State shall cause to be published in ten newspapers of this State, at least six months before the election of members to the General Assembly.

Read three times and ratified in General Assembly this 3d day of February, 1855.

SAM'L P. HILL,
Speaker of the House of Commons.
WARREN WINSLOW,
Speaker of the Senate.

State of North Carolina,
Office of the Secretary of State,

I, William Hill, Secretary of State, in and for the State of North Carolina, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original as ratified and on file in this office.

Given under my hand this 24th day of January, 1856.

W. HILL, *Secretary of State.*

Now, therefore, in conformity to the Constitution of the State and the requirements of the aforesaid act, I do issue this my Proclamation, making known to the people of North Carolina the provisions of said act and the amendment thereby proposed to be made to the Constitution of the State, and do cause the same to be published in ten newspapers of this State six months before the election of members of the next General Assembly.

In testimony whereof I, Thomas Bragg, Governor of the State of North Carolina, have hereto set my [L. S.] hand and caused the great seal of the State to be hereto affixed. Done at the City of Raleigh, this the 24th day of January, A. D., 1856, and in the 80th year of our Independence.

THOS